Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. **All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.** No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOL. XI. WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1867. NO. 21.

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 50 per square for three insertions, and 50 cents per square for each additional insertion; (ten lines of less counted a square). All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably 10 cents a line for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Poetry.

PEEPING THROUGH THE BLINDS.

In place of books, or work, or play,
Some ladies spend the live-long day
In scanning every passer-by.
And many a wonder they descry!
They find among the motley crowd
That some are gay and some are proud;
That some are short and some are tall,
They get their information all
By peeping through the blinds!

You walk the street (at common pace;)
You catch the outlines of a face;
The face seems strange; again you look—
Dear sir! She knows you like a book!
She knows the color of your hair,
The very style of clothes you wear;
She knows your business, I'll be bound,
And all your friends the country round,
By peeping through the blinds.

She knows the Smiths across the way,
And what they dine on every day;
And thinks that Miss Matilda Jane
Is growing very proud and vain.
She knows, the Browns at Number Four,
Just opposite her very door!
Folks quite as poor as they can be,
For don't they sit and sew while she
Is peeping through the blinds?

Dear ladies if you don't succeed
In gaining knowledge that you need.
Then at your window take your seat,
And gaze into the busy street:
Full soon you'll read your neighbors well,
And can their tastes and habits tell,
And know their business to a T,
Much better than your own, you see,
By peeping through the blinds.

A Story with a Moral.

For the REPUBLICAN.

THE FISHERMAN AND THE TRAVELLER.

FROM THE FRENCH.

There was once a man whose only property was a wretched cabin, on the shore of a little river. He gained a livelihood by fishing, but as there were but few fish in the stream, he caught few, and had not much other food than bread and water. At the same time he was content, in his poverty, because he wished for nothing more than he possessed.

One day he took a fancy to see the city, and he resolved to go there, on the morrow. While he was preparing for the voyage, a traveller entered his poor hut, and asked him if he was far from a village where he might find a house to rest in till morning.

"You are twelve miles from the village," answered the fisherman, "and it is late. If you wish to pass the night in my cabin, you are welcome."

The traveller accepted his proposition, and the fisher, who desired to regale him, lit the fire to cook some little fish. While he prepared the repast, he laughed, he sang and appeared to be in a very jolly humor.

"You are happy," said his guest, "in possessing the faculty of diverting yourself! I would give all that I possess in the world, to be as gay as you are."

"Ah! Indeed! What prevents you?" said the fishermen. "My joy costs me nothing, and I have never had any occasion for sadness. Have you any great sorrow that does not permit you to enjoy yourself?"

"Alas!" replied the traveller, "everybody believes me to be the happiest of men. I was a merchant, and succeded in accumulating great riches; but I have not had a moment of repose. I feared always that I would become bankrupt, that my goods would spoil, and that my vessels, which were upon the sea, would be shipwrecked. Therefore I abandoned commerce, to find tranquility, and I have bought a commission near the king. At first I had the good fortune to please the prince; I become his favorite, and I believed that contentment was near at hand; but I soon come to know that I was rather a slave to the prince than his favorite. I had, every moment, to give up my own inclinations, to follow his. He loved the chase, I desired repose. In the meantime I was forced to race through the woods with him, all the day. At night I would return fatigued, and with great desire to sleep. Not at all; some great lady gave a ball, or a festival. She honored me with an invitation, or that she might make her court to the king. I go in a rage, but the complaisance of the prince consoled me somewhat. At the end of fifteen days, he gave one of the lords of his court, two commissions, saying that he believed him to be an honest man. From that moment that I was that, and I have passed many nights without sleeping."

"But," said the fisherman, interrupting his guest, "did the king look ill at you, and cease loving you?"

"Pardon me," responded the officer, "the king became more friendly than ever; but I think now, he no longer loved me alone; and everybody said that this lord would become a second favorite. You can imagine how insupportable that was. This had made me want to die, to be rid of my chagrin. I retired in the evening to my chamber, very sad, and when I was alone, I wept. Suddenly there appeared to me a tall man, with a very pleasing countenance, who said to me: 'Azel, I pity thy misery. Dost thou wish to become tranquil? Renounce the love of riches, and the desire of honor!' Alas! sir, said I, to this man, I would wish it with all my heart; but how can I succeed? 'Quit the court, said he to me, and walk for two days on the first road that presents itself to thy sight; the folly of a man prepares for the, a spectacle which will cure thee forever of ambition. When thou hast journeyed two days, retrace thy steps and I firmly believe that nothing will prevent thee from living happily and in tranquility.' I have already journeyed one entire day in obedience to this man, and I will walk to-morrow, but I have little hope of the repose which he promised."

The fisherman, having heard this story, could not prevent himself from admiring the folly of this ambitious one, who made his happiness depend upon the smiles, and words of a prince.

"I will be charmed to see you return, and to hear of your cure," said he to the traveller. "Finish your journey, and in two days return to my cabin. I too am going to travel; I have never been to the city, and I imagine that I shall be much pleased with the sights, and the bustle that should be there."

"That is a bad thought, said the traveller, since you are happy now, why seek to make yourself miserable? Your cabin, appears to you sufficient to-day, but, when you shall have seen the palaces of the great, it will appear to you very small, and very mean. You are very content with your clothes, which scarcely cover you, but it will make you envious when you shall have examined the superb vestments of the rich."

"Sir said the fisherman to his guest," "you speak like a book. Keep for yourself these beautiful reasons to learn how not to be sorry when others are smiled upon, or spoken to. The world is full of men who counsel others, when they cannot control themselves."

The traveller made no reply to this repartee, because it is not polite to contradict a person in his own house.

On the morrow he resumed his journey, and the fisher commenced his. At the end of two days the traveller, Azæl, who had encountered nothing extraordinary, returned to the cabin. He found its owner seated before his door, his head resting on his hand, and his eyes fixed upon the ground.

"Of what do you think?" asked Azæl.

"I think that I am very unfortunate," responded the fisherman. "What have I done that God has made me so poor, when so many men are rich, and content?"

At this moment the man who had commanded Azæl to journey two days, and who was an angel, appeared before them.

"Why hast thou not followed the advice given thee by Azæl?" said he to the poor fisher. "The sight of the magnificence of the city has developed in thy soul, avarice and ambition; they have chased from thee, joy and peace. Moderate thy desires, and thou shalt recover these precious advantages."

"That is easy for you to say," replied the fisherman, "but to me it is impossible; and I feel that I shall always be unhappy, unless God changes my situation."

"That would be for thy perdition," said the angel. "Believe me, do not wish for more than thou hast."

"You have spoken well," said the fisherman, "but you cannot keep me from desiring another situation."

"God grants, sometimes, the wishes of the ambitious," replied the angel, "but it is in his anger, and to punish them. Since thou wish to perish, I consent," said he. "Thou canst wish three things; God will give them to thee."

The fisherman transported with joy, "wished that his cabin be changed to a magnificent palace," and immediately his desire was gratified. He then wished "that the little river, which passed his door should be changed to a great sea," and instantly his wish was accomplished. There remained to him one more wish. After musing a long time he wished "that his little human soul changed to a superb vessel, freighted with gold and diamonds."

As soon as he saw the ship, he ran to her, to admire the riches of which he was now master. Scarcely had he entered when there arose a great storm. The fisherman wished "to return to the shore and descend to the land," but he had no means to accomplish it. It was then he cursed his ambition. Useless regrets! The sea swallowed him and his riches. And the angel said to Azæl:

"May this example make thee wise. The court where thou goest presently, is a sea famous for shipwrecks, and tempests. Whilst thou canst yet gain the shore, do it. Thou shalt one day wish to do it, but without avail."

Azæl, frightened, promised obedience to the spirit. He left the court, and went to the country, where he married a maiden, who had more virtue than beauty, or fortune. Instead of trying to augment his great riches, he applied himself to enjoy them, with moderation, and to help the poor. He lives happy and content, and every day thanks God for having cured him of avarice, and ambition, which had, before, poisoned all the good fortune of his life.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20, 1867.

SUNDRY HUMBUGS.

The *American Agriculturist*, for this month "shows up" sundry humbugs as follows: The list of humbugs for the last month is quite long. Follow our advice, and do business, as far as possible, with those only who are well known and reliable dealers. Wright Bros. & Co. are filling the country with their circulars, offering rare chances to obtain fine watches valued at from $45 to $100 for only a $10 greenback, and a trifle for a case and postage. Among other styles is a Silver Hunting Chronometer, valued at $100 recommended as a splendid article. With a pocketful of tickets we "dropped in" to their place, or rather, we climbed up, and found their very small rooms on the *top floor*, and examined some of their stock. It is the kind known among dealers in *bogus*, and that word *means* the same all over the country, though it may not be in the dictionaries—that is, not what it is represented to be. We purchased the Hunting Chronometer, valued at $100, as a curiosity. It has a little silver in the case, perhaps two dollars worth; the movement is very showy, and it will tick a few times if shaken very hard, and kept bottom upwards; turn it over, and it is dead as a hammer, and as a timekeeper it is utterly useless. The "American Watch," described as retailing at $35 to $45, with 2 oz. solid, silver, hunting cases, we saw, and "the man" told us that both case and movement were made in this city, it was stamped "Union Watch Company, New York." There is no such institution in the city, and no such watches were ever made here. An importer in Maiden Lane examined our $100 Duplex, and offered to sell the same article, which he had in stock and showed us, for $6,75 gold, or $9,50 greenbacks. The Union Watch Company's Watch in Hunting Case, precisely like the one of W. B. & Co's. and which we were informed was *white metal*, and not silver, was offered for $8,25 greenbacks. We warn our readers again that those parties who are induced by private circulars and tickets to buy watches or other articles, represented as worth several times the price asked, will find their money gone and themselves sold. C. L. Van Allen, who told us a while ago that his name was A. D. Bowman, now assures us that their is *no such person*. He is advertising, however, in the name of A. D. Bowman & Co. Mr. Van Allen advertises also to sell rights to make "Eureka Oil," which is represented as very cheap, not explosive, can be made by everybody, etc. We received a letter from a chemist stating that this article is very dangerous, so we obtained a sample bottle of the "Eureka Oil." It is simply benzine with perhaps, slight additions, and *explodes as readily as gunpowder*. Any man who recommends the manufacture of such stuff by unskilled hands, deserves the gallows or the penitentiary for life. Don't touch it, or the advertiser of it, in any way. Kelley & Co's Grand Gift Concert is *again postponed*. Keep the ticket as a warning to make no more such investments, which not only reduce expenses, but generally good nature too. We have numerous inquiries about Concerts for soldiers' Widows and Orphans, Libraries, etc,, where tickets are sold and prizes drawn by some means "strictly honest," and "entirely legal," etc. We class them all together, without any exceptions as *lotteries*, and all *lotteries* as *humbugs*. Beware of parties who take *great pains* to assure the public that they are "licensed by United States authority." All respectable business men pay for U. S. license, and who are not respectable, and *such license gives no authority to disregard State laws*, as has been decided over and over again. The medical humbugs are still extant; though we have not given them much attention of late. The most recent demonstration that we have seen, is that of Dr. H. B. Barnes, whose forte pamphlet-ology is a curiosity in its way. It informs weakness of the Organs of Generation, [illegible] of these parties has invested $275,000 "in the United States, to aid and assist suffering humanity," which is a very handsome thing of them to do. They publish a certificate from "the Executive department, Washington, D. C." signed G. F. Attendon, General Surgeon." Now we would like to know what the "Executive department" does with a surgeon though if it must have one, "Attendon" is a good name for him. "Remember," says the circular, "he (Dr. Burner,) is not to be classed with the Traveling Imposters of the land." Very likely not, but as he "guarantees a cure in every case undertaken," we class him with those belonging abroad. This Dr. B. is endorsed by the "President" of the Union Combination Medical Association," "branch office No. 209 Broadway." The seeker after this office on Broadway would appropriately bring up in St. Paul's Church-yard which is where 209 would be, if there were such a number. The superstitious might think this indicative of the fate of those who take the "French Remedies," or try to prove the statement of the circular that "the Dr. has a balm for every wound."

THE BASHFUL LOVER.

Cousin Kate was a sweet wide-awake beauty of about seventeen, and she took it into her head to go down to Long Island to see some relations of hers who had the misfortune to live there. Among these relations there chanced to be a young swain who had seen Kate on a previous occasion, and seeing, fell deeply in love with her. He called at the house on the evening of her arrival, and she met him on the piazza where she was enjoying the evening air in company with two or three of her friends.

The poor fellow was so bashful that he could not find his tongue for some time. At length he stammered out.

"How's your mother!"

"Quite well, thank you."

Another silence on the part of Josh, during which Kate and her friends did the best they could to relieve the monotony. After waiting about fifteen minutes for him to commence to make himself agreeable he again broke the silence by—

"How's your father?" which was answered much after the same fashion as the first one, and then followed another silence like the other.

"How's your father and mother?" again put in the bashful lover.

"Quite well, both of them." This was followed by an exchange of glances and a suppressed smile.

This lasted some ten minutes more, during which Josh was fidgeting in his seat and stroking his Sunday hat. But at length another question came—

"How's your parents?"

This produced an explosion that made the woods ring.

A STORY WITH A MORAL.—A Connecticut exchange tells the following story of a boy, who was sent from Croton, Connecticut, to New London one day last Summer with a bag of green corn. The boy was gone all day, and returned with the bag unopened which he dumped on the floor saying:

"There is your corn; go and sell it, I can't."

"Sold any?"

"No; I've been all over London with it, and nobody said anything concerning green corn. Two or three fellows asked me what I had in my bag, and I told them it was none of their business what it was!"

The boy is not unlike hundreds of merchants, who will promptly call him a fool for not telling what he had to sell. They are actually doing the same thing on a much larger scale than did the boy, by not advertising their business.

CAUTION TO VETERANS.—Our exchanges are cautioning soldiers all through the country, against parties representing themselves to be sent from Washington, with instruction to soldiers and claim agents for the collection of additional bounties, and also stating that the soldiers of 1861 are entitled to one hundred and sixty acres of land. The object of these parties is to obtain the dates, numbers of regiments and officer's signatures as they appear. With these dates, forged application for pay would probably be made out. Several of these parties have been discovered in Ohio and Indiana.

SPEAKER COLFAX AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

On Wednesday night last, long before seven o'clock, the large hall at Cooper Institute was crowded to repletion with an intelligent assemblage, who had collected to hear the address of Speaker Colfax. Mr. Colfax said: When the bullet of the assassin crashed through the noble and generous brain of Abraham Lincoln, there was no one who clapped his hands for joy at the unnatural murderer, that does not now clap his hands with joy over the policy of the man whom Wilkes Booth's act elevated from the Vice Presidency to the position of the President of the United States. Nor is that all. The last wish of that miserable assassin, who sleeps in his dishonored grave, show that when he murdered your President, was to have a man in the Presidential chair over whose every act rebels should rejoice with exceeding joy. He has passed away; but if he could come back from the cerements of the grave, and look upon this country, he would send up his peons of joy that his dying wish had been fulfilled. I told you I intended to speak to you in regard to the usurpations of the President of the United States. When he became President, after the surrender of the armies of Rebellion, he immediately commenced his work of reconstruction without consultation with Congress. They could not meet except by his call. He refused to issue it, concluding to go on with the work without the authority of the law. We looked on, anxiously waiting for the fruits of the work. It was called at the time "an experiment." He was going to see what would be the result of it; and it was finally to be submitted to Congress for ratification. His Secretary of State declared this explicitly to Gov. Martin, of Florida, and Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi; and when Congress assembled, Mr. Johnson presented us with the results of his policy. And what were they? In every State that had been reconstructed under his policy, a Governor had been elected, who had either been in the armies of treason or in the councils of treason—not one solitary exception. In every State reconstructed by Mr. Johnson, in the Legislative department the Rebels had supreme and unlimited power. In the Judicial department it was the same. They were triumphant in every branch of every department of every one of the Rebel States reconstructed by Mr. Johnson. The Union men were ruled by a rod of iron, and the freed men were governed by laws merciless in their character, and intended to restore those emancipated slaves to a condition that that would be worse than that from which they had by the will of the nation just escaped. Mr. Johnson showed us his policy, and said to the American Congress, "These are my jewels." We looked at them. We did not dare, before the country and before the onlooking world, to say, "Yea and amen" to it. How could we? And because we did not, he has warred on us ever since, and the highest ambition of his heart now is to destroy the party which elevated him from the Military Governorship of Tennessee to the Vice-Presidency of the Union; and to-day, if he could, he would surrender the party which elected him Vice-President into the power of the men who elected Jefferson Davis their President. He talks about our usurpation! Usurpation! He said we put those States under military rule! So did the President. He said we required Conventions to be called. So did the President. He said we required them to submit their Constitutions to the people for ratification. So did not the President. He said we established a test vote for suffrage. So did the President. He said we demanded the ratification of a Constitutional amendment. So did the President—he doing it without law; we doing it by law—he having no power to make a law; we having by the Constitution the power to make laws. Yet he call us usurpers! That is not all. When he came to appoint officers in the Southern States, whom did he select? Did he take the faithful Union men, who dared to stand fast against enormous odds by the banner of their country? Oh, no! When he came to appoint officers—revenue officers, custom-house officers, surveyors, &c.—nearly every one of them was taken from the traitors of the South, and not from the Union men. And those men, thus clothed with power by your President, turned round to these Uunion men in the South, and said to them, "You thought, when the old flag came back in triumph, you were going to hold positions of trust over us. The Government at Washington know better than that. They know you havn't any influence. They want the men who dared to defy the Nation, and to wage war that cost the blood of hundreds of thousands of you Yankee soldiers. You take back seats; and if we allow you to remain here, you may thank us for the permission." That was the result of his policy. But these officers could not take the test oath. We passed a law in 1862 that no man could hold an appointed or elective office under the Government unless he could take an oath that he had not voluntarily participated in Rebellion; and we put in, furthermore this section: That no officer should draw money out of the Treasury until he filed this oath. So, when these men had served, they came to the door of the Treasury and said, "We want our pay, but we won't take the oath." They went to Johnson, and through his Cabinet official he said, "These men held office, but they can't draw their pay," and we said to him, "Not one farthing of the people's money ever shall go into the pockets of these men." ["Good!" Applause.] And because we said that, he has been warring upon us ever since, denouncing us. ["Turn him out!"] Sometimes those who defend him say he is carrying out Mr. Lincoln's policy. Look at the States Mr. Lincoln attempted to reconstruct during the Rebellion—Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, and West Virginia, carved out of old Virginia. He placed them all in the hands of loyal men. Look at the States "reconstructed" by Mr. Johnson—every one of them into the hands of Rebels—the difference between the brilliant light of the sun at noonday and the darkness of midnight. Mr. Lincoln never made Johnson Governor of Tennessee until he first made him a brigadier in the army of the United States, confirmed by the Senate. As Commander-in-chief of the army he had a right to detail him for this duty. Johnson could have detailed any soldier to that duty, from a private to a General, under military law; but he had no more power to appoint to civil office than any man or woman before me to-night. They undertook to pay these men. Do you know how they got their pay? They got it from the War Department. They could not get it out of the treasury; they were civillians, but drawing pay from the Military Department. Yet he talks about usupation! That is not all. On the 2d day of April, 1866, when Johnson issued his proclamation declaring peace established. He has a number of *whereases:* he put them all in this—six or eight of them. I will not read them; he recites the various proclamations by which these States were declared in rebellion, and then goes on and says:

"And whereas, the laws can be sustained and enforced therein by proper civil authority, State or Federal, and the people of said States are well and loyally disposed."

No doubt they were well and loyally disposed. You saw it when 500 negroes in the South were wantonly killed since we made them free. You have seen it in the outrages upon white men because they were Union men! You see his policy and its results, which culminated at Memphis and New-Orleans in the murder of white men, whose crime was that they sought to reconstruct on a loyal basis. He then adds, "Whereas standing armies, military occupation, martial law, military tribunals, &c., are in time of peace dangerous," &c. Every one knows that in time past but for the army no Union man in the South was safe. He then goes on and says that peace is established. The Constitution says Congress shall have power to declare war, &c. The power to declare war carries with it the power to make peace. Your fathers knew if there was to be war the people who were to lay down their lives had the right to say when it should be declared, and when it should be stopped, as well as to secure the nation against its inconvenience. His proclamation was not worth the paper on which it was written. In July, 1862, the Congress of the United States passed a law authorizing the President to issue an Amnesty Proclamation, on such terms as he might see fit, for the purpose of ending the war. Mr. Lincoln issued it, basing it on this law, and it was spurned by the Rebels. In January, 1867, not having as much faith in Mr. Johnson as we had had in Mr. Lincoln, knowing that he was pardoning Rebels with the very same hand he was striking down Republicans, we repealed the act we had passed. Then, as if to defy the law, he issued this "Amnesty" proclamation for the pardon of Rebels. A pardon which the President has the constitutional power to grant is no more like an amnesty than a marriage license is like a statute. A license affects only the parties procuring it, and they use it if they please, as a person accepts or reflects a proffered pardon. A statute affects the whole community. He knew he had no power to issue it; even Jerry Black, who is so constantly at his ear, is reported to have told him he had no power to issue it. I suppose he found out last year that we didn't want him for President, so perhaps he thought we would have him for king. [Laughter.] Therefore, he issued this amnesty proclamation, with a number of "whereases," that the laws are now enforced in the States lately in insurrection, and the people of the said States are well and loyally disposed; that large standing armies and military governments are incompatible with the rights guaranteed by the Constitution; that a retaliatory and vindictive policy inflicting pains and penalties, confiscation and disfranchisement, now as always, can only tend to hinder reconciliation, therefore he declared a general amnesty, excepting only some two or three hundred persons, with restoration of all their privileges, immunities, and rights of property, except as to property with regard to slaves. I say that that amnesty proclamation was thrown intentionally by him into the very teeth of the people and Congress by this would be autocrat to show us how he defied us, and how little he remembers or regards his official oath. The preamble of the original Military bill—and the same doctrine is embodied in the two supplemental bills—states that whereas no legal State governments or adequate protection of life or property now exist in the Rebel States of Virginia, &c., and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States, and loyal and Republican State governments be legally established, therefore it is provided that there shall be five military districts, and that those persons who have been perjured as officers of the State or the General Government, as well as traitors, should not be voters, but should occupy back seats. This bill declares that no legal governments exist there, and this declaration is subsequently repeated in the supplemental bills. But Mr. Johnson's amnesty proclamation declares expressly that they have civil governments there. Although in that bill we demand the disfranchisement for the present of certain classes of Rebels, yet in the very teeth of that law he hurls defiance at that provision. I want to call your attention to his oath. After Congress has passed a law, no President has a right to any "policy" except to carry out that law. I say it is a usurpation for him to have a policy in defiance of that law. His oath is prescribed in the fifth section of the second article of the Constitution. It gives to Congress the power to make all laws necessary and proper to carry into execution all the powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any department or officer thereof. There cannot be a department or officer of the Government with any power except by authority of the Congress of the United States, and they only.

The Constitution gives the President power, after Congress has passed bills, to veto them; and then if Congress re-passes them by a two-thirds vote, then his oath as President operates as the Constitution prescribes. What is that oath? He "shall take care that the laws be faithfuly executed." Our fathers made that instrument for war as well as for peace, for the hurricane as well as the calm—so made that instrument that I have never thought it necessary to go outside the Constitution for authority for all that we have done, but believe that the power to declare war carries with it all the power of the laws of nations in war. This is all I want. [Applause.] Our fathers, with wise sagacity, thought there might be a President some time who would not like the laws which Congress had passed, and might wish to set up a policy of his own against them, and they required that every President should swear that he would execute the laws. They did not stop there. They said, "You shall swear that you will faithfully execute these laws, though they may be contrary to your policy. Your oath as Executive requires you not only to *execute* them, but to *faithfully* execute them." That means with zeal and fidelity, and honestly. They do not stop there. They insert words which are found nowhere else, peculiar words, quaint words that do not occur anywhere else in your National Constitution. They said, he shall swear that he will "*take care* that the laws be faithfully executed." It shall be the object of his heart's zeal to do it with the whole vigor of his nature, with the whole power of the Government, enlisted in the work of "taking care that the laws be faithfully executed." Who will say that Andrew Johnson has faithfully kept that oath ["No."] No. He would not say so himself. [Applause.] There has been a good deal of misrepresentation of what I said in Ohio. I will say again exactly what I said there. I don't intend, like Mr. Johnson, to take back my words. I said that when Congress assembled again, if they find that the laws cannot be executed, that the President will not execute them, but on the contrary use his Executive power to resist the laws of Congress, and to keep this country in turmoil, then I say there is only one resort, and our fathers put upon us the responsibility of that resort. [Great cheering. A voice—"Impeach him."] What I have said has been taken down. I am not responsible for what others see fit to put into my mouth; but am responsible for what I says and will not take back one word. [Applause.] But this is not all. I wish we could close this political record here; but it is blacker even than this. Let me take you down to Fort Fisher. When the attack upon it had been repulsed; when distinguished engineers had reported that its successful assault was almost impracticable, and that it could not be reduced, Mr Lincoln felt the necessity of its capture to close up the rebel-running port of Wilmington, the port which by its supplies from abroad, kept alive the spirit of the Rebellion, and he sent for a brave officer from Connecticut, Gen. Terry. He said to him: "I have a forlorn hope for you to lead; I want you to go down to that fort, hurl your men on it; capture that fort and plant the stars and stripes over it, or leave your men there." Gen. Terry felt that was exactly the duty of a soldier. He desired no greater glory. He infused his men with heroism like his own; told them how much depended on the effort; in broad daylight they poured upon it over rifle pits, and batteries and bastions. They fought man to man, and foot to foot tore down that banner, black with rebellion and red with blood, and uplifted the banner of beauty and glory in its stead. [Great cheering,] After they came back receiving the greatful plaudits of the country, and the deserving thanks of Mr. Lincoln, Gen. Terry was sent by him to command the department of Virginia, where he performed his duty faithfully. The Legislature of Virginia, reconstructed under the President's Policy, passed a vagrant law, with which you are familliar, and which I don't intend to read to you. Gen. Terry, on the 4th of February, 1866, issued a proclamation, as military commander, recapitulating this law which had been enacted by this Legislature, into whose hands Andrew Johnson had demanded the surrender of the government of the State. Gen. Terry in his proclamation stated that this law depressed the wages of the freedmen even below the prices previously paid by the masters for the work of slaves. This law enacted that these men's former slaves should work for the masters at whatever wages the masters agreed upon; and if they did not they were to be taken up and sold. Gen. Terry says in his order that the ultimate result would be the reducing of the freedmen to a condition of servitude that was Slavery in all but the name.

He ordered that no magistrate should attempt to apply the provisions of the statute to any colored persons in his department. You know what was the result. Rebels went up to Washington to the President—that was about the time he made his 22d of February speech—and they said. "We don't like General Terry, and he don't like us any better than he did in the field. He won't let us carry out your policy here, and we want his political head." Andrew Johnson said: "I don't like him either; he don't indorse my policy by interfering all the time with your Legislature." And he removed him. That is not all. You had as Secretary of War one on whose strong arm Lincoln leaned in every hour of trials. [Tremendous cheering.] You don't know how much you owed to that Secretary of War. Immersed in your business, your daily duties, you take up your paper in the morning and read that one Union General with his brave followers has defeated an army of the Rebellion, and in your morning orisons you thank God that the hour of our deliverance draws nigh. You little know how much labor, foresight, and vigilance is required to keep the commissary and the Quartermaster's Department amply supplied, perhaps by a single line of railroad; to have a vast accumulation in store for reverses as well as for victories; and the Secretary had to provide for them to furnish the ammunition, the cannon, the rifles and commissary stores, and a large surplus of all these. Large quantities were required to be stored, and not only these, but large medical supplies must be forth coming after a battle for the thousands lying on the battle-field, and to pour oil, if possible into the expiring lamp of life. Every one of these auxiliaries to your army were keys under the hand or the fingers of the Secretary of War. Day and night for weeks before a battle he was engaged in the work, and the Rebels hated him because of his stern, unflinching zeal, and because Abraham Lincoln loved him—that was enough. But there was a man came after Lincoln, Andrew Johnson; and because Mr. Stanton would not follow him in his wicked apostacy; because he stood by the laws and was hated by the Rebels and as they had the ear of Johnson, he turned him out, and the hope of the Rebels was fulfilled for a time at least. On the 21st day of November—only 29 days more—I count the days day by day—[cheers]—on the 21st of November the Congress of the United States will again assemble; it will again resume its legislative authority and power in those halls [applause], and when 20 days expire from that time, Edwin M. Stanton will go back again into the War Department. [Prolonged and prolonged cheering.] And I can say, in the language of Watt's hymns:

"Fly swiftly round ye wheels of time,
And speed the welcome day."

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

The Lesson of Tuesday—Opinions of the New York Dailies.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The *Tribune* says: With, three-fourths of the Republican journals published in our city either neutral in the contest or virtually telling their readers it would be better for the Republican cause to have the Republican ticket beaten this fall, we could hardly expect to hold our own in the State or city, but the defection in both is far greater than could with reason have been anticipated. To let the election go by default, it was held and argued by the trimmers and camp followers, would crush out what they are pleased to stigmatize as Radicalism, and render inevitable the nomination of Gen. Grant for President. Such considerations and calculations have kept 50,000 voters from the polls, and insured the overwhelming defeat of our State ticket.

The *Times* says: On the State ticket for Secretary of State of New York yesterday went Democratic by an aggregate majority ranging from present figures and estimated, from 18,000 to 23,000.

The *Herald* says: New York, with her large financial interest, declares against the party of debt and taxation, and rebukes the attempt to place the Southern States of the Union under the heel of African barbarism.

The *World* says: By yesterday's work the Empire State placed herself at the head of the noble army of Commonwealths whose mission has been here and now to stay the hands of the architects of ruin, and whose mission will be, in the year and the contests that are to come to redeem and restore the Union and establish peace and representative self-government throughout all its borders.

The *Post* thinks this manifestation of the people was a mere passing chastisement intended to rebuke their faults and bring them back to moderation, common sense and policy.

The *Commercial Advertiser* accuses the managers of the Republican party of improvidently and thriftlessly scattering what cost so much care and toil to save, but with this defeat our winter of discontent ends, and under better auspices the approaching canvas will be made glorious next summer. Shaking itself from encumbrances, the Republican party, reorganized, reformed and purified, will assert its devotion to the Union, unfurl the Grant banner, and fight out the Presidential campaign on this line.

SERIOUS bread riots have occurred in Exeter, England. On Tuesday, the 5th of November, incendiary fires were breaking out in every part of the town. There was much excitement, and the local authorities had petitioned the government to quell the disorder.

The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Wednesday, Nov. 13, '67.

GOV. GEARY has issued the usual election proclamation, in which he says Judge Sharswood is elected by 927 majority.

THE Columbus (Miss.) *Index* says that Admiral Semmes is going to lecture there on the "Alabama."

Must be a mistake. The Kearsage made it impossible, off the French coast, in 1864. Might lecture on an "English yacht."

WE hope that our readers will give the excellent speech of Hon. Schuyler Colfax, printed this week, a careful perusal. It is a terse and truthful *resume* of the past and cannot fail to impress the intelligent mind of the consistency and justice of the policy persued and adhered to by the Republican party of to-day.

PAYING WITH PROMISES TO PAY.

The recent utterances on financial matters by several prominent leading politicians in both the Republican and Democratic parties, have been discussed, advocated and condemned by the press, irrespective of party influences. The following article, which we copy from the *Milwaukee Sentinel*, is one of the most pertinent and forcible yet written, exposing the absurd position taken by those who would ruin the credit of the country by repudiation:

* * * "General Butler's scheme is simply this; To pay certain United States Bonds called 5-20s (that is, made payable at any time after five years and within twenty years, at the option of the government,) in greenbacks. This, he says, the government has a right to do, because it did not specify in the bond that it was to be paid in coin, and because it had made greenbacks a legal tender between individual citizens.

"Now let us analyze this legal tender act It provides that if A owes B $100 he shall be discharged from that obligation by paying B $100 in greenbacks or legal tender notes. Very well; what is a greenback? It is simply a promise of the government to pay the bearer so many dollars. The legal tender act, therefore, does not consider B paid, for it provides that he shall receive from the government a promise to pay him and let A go free. A is discharged from his obligation to B, but the government is not. It has simply taken the place of A and assumed his responsibility to B. If B were paid by the transaction the government would owe him nothing, and the greenbacks would be cancelled, else B would get his pay twice. But the legal tender act does not once hint that the greenbacks are cancelled in the operation, or that the government is not still bound to pay the promised dollars On the contrary, it is on the assumption that the government will pay them that B is compelled to take the notes in lieu of his claim upon A. It is understood all around that the government cannot pay the dollars and take up the greenbacks at present. But it is equally well understood that the government is bound to do so, and that the faith of the nation is irrevocably pledged that it will do it as soon as it can; otherwise, Treasury notes would not be worth the paper they are printed on, and the legal tender act would be merely an arbitrary enactment that all existing creditors should go without their pay. The greenbacks might be worth something until all pre-existing debts were rubbed out by them; thenceforward all credit upon their faith would cease, and they would be on a par with Confederate notes, payable six months after never.

"B may procure a discharge from a like obligation to C by tendering him the same notes, but C is not paid, for the same reason that B was not when he received them from A. The government has assumed B's debt to C, just as it did A's debt to B. B is now paid, because C has advanced the tangible value for the government and taken its obligation to pay. Thus the greenbacks may go on through the whole alphabet, no one being paid when he receives them, but only when he parts with them for value which the next man advances for the government. The legal tender act, then, only enforces a constant shifting of obligations against individuals for obligations against the United States.

"Now let us return and inquire what is the nature of a five-twenty bond? It is simply a promise on the part of the United States to pay the holder so many dollars. What is the meaning of the word "dollar," as used in the bonds? Gen. Butler says that it means "greenbacks—a legal tender." But what is a greenback—a legal tender? We will take one from our wallet and read. Here it is: "The United States will pay the bearer one dollar at the treasury in New York." That is the dollar which Gen. Butler says is promised in the bond—not the dollar in the treasury in New York, but the bit of paper which promises the dollar. A dollar, says Gen. Butler, is the promise of a dollar! And he calls on this great nation to stand up before the nations of the earth and say to its creditors: "That dollar I promised you was only the promise of a dollar—certainly—a dollar is nothing but the promise of a dollar; take it and be gone!" An individual who should attempt such a trick would be called by every one, a contemptible sneak and scoundrel.

"It might be expected that the creditor would ask who is to pay this last promise? According to General Butler's scheme this is never to be paid; it does not need to be paid; it is its own payment. The government has the right to fulfil one promise with another of the same kind which is not to be fulfilled! If the second promise is to be fulfilled, how is it to be done? If it is by a third promise of the same kind, what better is that than the first or second promise? If it is to be paid in the thing promised, which means a certain quantity of gold or silver, why is it not as well to pay it on the first promise as on the third one, provided the creditor will wait equally long for it? The question involved in the Butler scheme is not as to *the time*, but as to the *manner* of payment—not whether it shall be made at the end of five years or twenty, but whether it shall be made in the thing promised or in another promise of the same thing. Suppose a man owes General Butler a dollar and the general asks him to pay it. He says, "Yes, I promise to pay it." He asks him again. Again he answers, "Yes, I promise to pay it." He asks him the third time to pay him that dollar. He answers the third time, "Yes, I promise to pay you that dollar." The general replies with some warmth, "Then pay it now." The creditor replies, "My dear general," I have paid you. I have three times promised to pay you, and is not a promise of payment a sufficient payment? Pray, sir, how many promises do you think it takes to make a dollar?" Probably the general would boot the fellow from his presence, and never ask him for the dollar again, and take good care that he never owed him another. And yet General Butler calls upon the government of the United States to do this very thing with its creditors.

"But General Butler's scheme not only proposes to redeem one promise with another which is never to be redeemed, but to redeem a promise which draws interest by one which does not draw interest. To illustrate this we will suppose that General Butler holds a note against Charles Sumner for one thousand dollars, payable in two to five years, at the option of the maker, with interest payable semi-annually. The two years are expired and Mr. Sumner goes to General Butler and says, "General, I am tired of paying interest on that note and wish to pay it." General Butler replies, "Very well, you have a right to take it up." Mr. Sumner offers him his own note for the amount without interest. The General says to Mr. Sumner, "I have your promise to pay already. If you wish to take up the note pay me the money." Mr. Sumner replies, "General, I did indeed promise to pay you so many dollars, but you know that one promise may always be redeemed by another of the same kind, unless it is otherwise expressly provided in the promise." General Butler replies, "But this is not even a promise of the same kind; it promises no interest." Mr. Sumner, with his accustomed good nature, replies, "Very true; but, General, you should understand that as the second promise always cancels the debt, I am no longer bound to pay interest."

LAST TUESDAY'S ELECTION.

Sufficient returns have been received to make the following synopsis of the result of the election held on Tuesday last. It is as follows:

MASSACHUSETTS.—This State has given a Republican majority of about 25, 000. There have been considerable Democratic gains all over the State; The Legislature is largely Republican, but the members chosen are generally opposed to prohibition. The citizens of the State will therefore be allowed to drink liquor under certain restrictions for two years more.

WISCONSIN.—Although there have been considerable Democratic gains in this State, there is no doubt that the Republican State ticket is elected by at least five thousand majority.

The Legislature is largely Republican, as usual, which secures the election of a Radical U. S. Senator in place of J. R. Doolittle, who betrayed his party and became one of Andy Johnson's tools.

MINNESOTA.—This State has given a reduced Republican majority, probably not over 3, 000, electing the Radical State ticket.

In the Legislature there will be a decided Radical majority, which renders certain the election of a staunch Republican in the place of U. S. Senator Alex. Ramsey, who has also on several occasions, betrayed his party and adhered to Johnson's policy. The days of these weak-kneed Republicans are numbered.

KANSAS.—In this State the Radicals have elected a majority of the Legislature, but the Constitutional amendments striking the words "white" and "male" out have been defeated, the latter ignominiously. The Republican majority in the State will be about 7,000.

ILLINOIS.—The elections in this State for county offices have resulted in the choice of Republicans, generally, with small Democratic gains in some places on the previous vote.

MICHIGAN.—The new constitution, which secures impartial suffrage, is undoubtedly ratified by a small majority.

NEW YORK.—The unprecented majority of over 70, 000 in the city of New York and Kings county has secured the State to the Democrats by 22, 000 majority.

The Legislature is Republican in both branches, which renders the election of a Republican Senator in 1869 certain.

NEW JERSEY.—There have been large Democratic gains, and the State has gone against the Republicans by some 4,000 majority. The Senate will remain Republican possibly, but the Assembly will be largely Democratic.

The members to the Legislature are elected annually, and there is no election of a U. S. Senator until next year, hence the election of next year will decide that question.

MARYLAND.—This State is rebel all over. The Republicans made scarcely any resistance. The new rebel State Constitution has been ratified fully, and goes into force next January.

RECAPITULTION.—The Democrats carry New York, New Jersey and Maryland—3.

The Republicans carry Massachusetts, Minnesota, Michigan, Kansas, Wisconsin, Illinois and Nevada—7.

BACK-BONE & POLITICAL GRIT.

"We must go back on the nigger, or up goes the Union party." "Those bonds must be taxed, or over goes the Canada vote to the repudiators."

So say men who a fortnight ago were howling for manhood suffrage, and betting high at "forty thousand" for Hayes and the State ticket. Now, in candor, if manhood suffrage and a determination to redeem the national obligations were stricken from the platform of the Union Republican party, what is there left in it? Not so much as "sounding brass or tinkling cymbal."

Because Mahomet has more followers than Jesus, shall we give up our faith in the efficacy of the atonement, our belief in the resurrection of the dead? Because Virginia and South Carolina deny intelligence to their children, shall Ohio give up her system of free schools? Because Abraham Lincoln perished at the hands of ignorance, despotism, and treason, shall we give up our choicest weapons, fall back from the bastions of our strongest fort, and strike the colors from the pinnacle of our loftiest towers? Never, never, never.

"We are going back to those camps" and if we have to throw away our baggage, our offices, yea, and our political pre-eminence for the next decade, in the name of God and humanity, away with them. Deserters there have been, and camp followers there have been in every army in history.

The great Republican Union party of Ohio was cursed with these cormorants from the day it came into power until the evening of October 8th, 1867. If history chronicles the fact that it was clear of them from thence forward, thank God for history.

Is it because we have been so unaccustomed to defeat that we cannot endure the pangs of one slight reverse? Do we forget that Tappan was dragged through the streets of radical Boston less than forty years ago? Has it passed into oblivion that Bailey very nearly followed his press, a *Free Press*, into the dark bosom of the Ohio river, scarce of years gone by? Was not Lovejoy murdered in a "free" State for daring to exercise the right of free speech within the memory of some of our middle aged inhabitants?

Those were the days which tried men's souls, and shall we, their children, now slink back from the work which they began, and left for us to consummate? Shall we continue to tear the laurels from the brow of the Illustrious dead? No, no no!

"We are going back to those camps," and if, to-day there be any in our midst, who would fain lick the sores of the carcass of the Copperhead in view of the remote possibility of eventually seeing the "trail of the serpent over us all," let him go to his kennel, for we want no hungry jackals howling around those glorious camp-fires.

The Nation's credit must be preserved—the National honor must not be compromised. The "Rights of Man" must be asserted, maintained and *allowed*.

With these mottoes, side by side, encircled by the name of Stanton, or Thomas, or Chase, or Sheridan, or any other man who will "fight it out on that line," the Union Republican party will go into the next Presidential contest, snatch victory from the jaws of defeat, and rear a temple wherein *all* mankind may worship, on the ruins of the temple of American Democratic Slavery.

We began with a quotation from demoralized authority. We conclude with an axiom: "God's errands never fail."

Constitutional Amendment—Yes. —*Ohio State Journal.*

PITTSBURGH.

Appalling Catastrophy—Fearful Explosion at the Fort Pitt Iron Works—Thirteen Men Killed and Twenty-Eight Wounded—Particulars of the Explosion—List of the Killed and Wounded.

One of the most appalling catastrophies that has occurred in this vicininity for years, and which is only exceeded in fatality by the terrific explosion at Allegheny Arsenal some five years since took place at noon, Friday, at Reese Graff & Dull's rolling mills, in the Ninth ward, by which fourteen men were hurried into eternity, and a large number of others severely injured. The particulars of the fatal calamity, are given as follows by one of our city exchanges of Saturday: Yesterday morning about half-past eleven o'clock the residents of the Ninth ward, lower part of Pitt township and Lawrenceville, were startled by a tremenduous report as of an explosion, which shook the foundations of the houses for half a mile around. Crowds of people hastened to the place from whence the report proceeded to ascertain the cause. It was soon ascertained that an explosion had taken place in the Forge Department of the Fort Pitt Iron Works owned by Messrs. Rees, Graff & Dull, and located on the bank of the Allegheny river, between Wilson and Boundary streets, in Pitt township, and fronting the track of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The building had been blown to atoms, and the report that quite a large number of hands employed in the building had been killed and injured spread like wildfire.

To add to the more horrible nature of the catastrophy, the ruins of the building had taken fire and were in flames. Notwithstanding the exertions of the firemen, nearly all of the frame work of the building was destroyed before the flames could be subdued.

We arrived at the scene of the disaster half an hour after the explosion took place, and found the building to be a mass of ruins. The ruins were in such a confused mass it is almost impossible to describe them. The explosion had made such a complete wreck that not one board on the building had been left standing. A portion of the structure used in rolling iron, and located on the east side, and about twenty feet from the forge department, was torn down by the explosion. Two large smoke stacks in this building were thrown down by the flying timber, and falling on a shed near by were bent very badly. In the forge department, the ruins some places had massed very high. None of the timber belonging to the building was blown any great distance, but principally fell in a confused mass together. Singular to say, all the chimneys in in this building were left standing, although everything else belonging to the building was a complete wreck. A number of pieces of the boilers and timber were thrown a considerable distance from the ground.

As soon as the flames had been subdued sufficiently to admit of the removal of the charred timber and iron, efforts were made to take out the bodies from the ruins. Many of the spectators present assisted in the work, and succeeded in recovering about half a dozen of the bodies, some of which were so terribly burned as to be almost unrecognizable. A sad spectacle was presented to the eye of the spectator as he reached the scene of the disaster shortly after the explosion. As a body was extricated from the ruins, women, little girls and boys would crowd around it to get a glimse of the corpse fearing to discern in the features some husband, father or brother, who had been employed in the mill, and who was missing. The agonizing tears of the women and children as they recognized in some mangled corpse the well known features of those nearest and dearest to them, was heart-rending in the extreme, and by-standers could but look on and pity them. As the bodies were extricated from the ruins, they were laid on the ground near by or taken into the adjosning houses. The injured were removed into the houses, where everything possible was done for them. As soon as the nature of the disaster had been ascertained, a number of physicians from this city and vicinity repaired at once to the scene and administered relief to the injured.

Sixty men were employed in the forge department but it is believed that all have been accounted for.

The boilers (three in number) were parallel with the river and Allegheny Valley Railroad track, and about seven inches apart. They were built in July, 1863, by Carroll & Snyder, and were forty-two inches in diameter and thirty feet in length, with two sixteen inch flues in each boiler. The shells and flues were made of full quarter inch iron. The iron was manufactured by Shoenberger & Co., each sheet stamped C. H. (Charcoal Hammered) No. 1. It is impossible to ascertain which boiler exploded first as the engineer and fireman, the the only persons capable of giving such information, were instantly killed. The probability is that one of the boilers exploded and immediately caused the explosion of the other two. They all appear to have broken in the middle and the fragments were thrown all directions. From an examination of all the fragments of the boilers that were to be seen, it appears that they were broken in peices where riveted together. Several of the flues were collapsed, and but little remained by which the boiler could be identified, Immediately after the explosion the building took fire and the damage was thus rendered much greater than it otherwise would have been. The few persons who escaped from the building were so intent upon geting out that they paid little attention to what took place in the brief interval that occured between the explosion and the fire.

Coroner Clawson arrived on the ground shortly after the explosion, and took immediate measures towards holding inquests on the bodies of unfortunate victims.

A peice of timber four feet long and several inches thick, was thrown through the air a distance of a quarter of a mile, and struck near the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

A little son of Mr. Hutchinson, the engineer, was just in act of handing his father his dinner bucket, when the boiler exploded, blowing off a portion of Mr. H.'s head and killing him instantly. The boiler passed over the little boy's head, and he was not seriously injured, only sustaining a few cuts on the head from falling timbers. His escape from death was most miraculous.

John Weaver, one of the employees in the mill, was standing near one of the pits when the explosion occurred. The force of the steam blew him up through the building (the timber having fallen) and over a shed, lighting on the bank of the river, a distance of two hundred feet. He only sustained a fracture of the shoulder blade, besides having his face scalded, and was able to walk back.

The firm estimate their total loss at $12,000. Their establishment was fully insured against fire. The building was a frame structure and was entirely destroyed, but the principal part of the machinery was not materially damaged.

Many plans were proposed in order to afford relief to the families of the sufferers, but no definite action was taken until the Young Men's Christian Association, with their characteristic benevolence, took the matter in hand.

It is also proposed that the manufacturers of the city, and their employees, extend a helping hand to the sufferers.

THE INDIANS.

Treaties Concluded—Probable Early Settlement of the Question.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—The following dispatches from Commissioner Taylor and Secretary White, of the Indian Commission, were received to-day:

ST. LOUIS, November 1, 1867.

Hon O. H. Browning, Sec'y of Interior:

Please congratulate the President and country upon the entire success of the Indian Peace Commision thus far. It concluded a treaty of peace with the Cheyennes of the South on the 28th, this being the only tribe that has been at war in that quarter. More than two thousand Cheyennes were present. The Arapahoes and Cheyennes treated together. We also made distinct treaties with the Kiowas and Comanches confederated, of which tribes there were present four or five thousand souls. Everything passed off satisfactorily.

The Committee expects to reach Laramie by the 9th inst., where Commissioner Beauvas telegraphs us we will meet the Crows, Sioux, Northern Arapahoes, and all the Northwestern Indians.

[Signed] N. G. TAYLOR,
Com. Indian Affairs and Pres't Peace Committee.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., November 1.

O. H. Browning, Sec'y of the Interior:

The Indian Peace Commission this day arrived, in seventy-five hours from Medicine Lodge Creek. Treaties of peace have been effected with five tribes south of the Arkansas, and I congratulate you upon the results thus far accomplished. The Commission will leave on the 30th inst. for North Platte and Fort Laramie.

[Signed] A. J. H. WHITE,
Sectary Indian Peace Commission.

New Advertisements.

WM. BINGHAM, JR., 54 *Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* REPUBLICAN, *in that city.*

READ AND KNOW—

QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS!

IMMENSE STOCK OF FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Constantly arriving at the Store of

JOHN MUNNELL,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Consisting, in part, of

GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONARIES,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
SNUFF,
CRACKERS,
CHEESE,
MOLASSES,
CARBON OIL,
FISH,
BACON,
&c., &c., &c.,

In addition to the above, a full stock of

NOTIONS, HARDWARE, SPECTACLES, POCKET KNIVES

and thousands of other articles, which are being sold as low as the

TIMES WILL PERMIT!

COME AND BUY.

JOHN MUNNELL.

11:13tf.

FRANK McGURGAN

ANNOUNCES HIMSELF AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE PATRONAGE OF THE PEOPLE IN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING DRY GOODS.

ROOM OPPOSITE THE GREENE HOUSE,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

He has just received and is now offering for sale at the lowest prices, the finest stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Ever before offered in this market, consisting in part, of Fall and Winter Clothing

FOR MEN AND BOYS!

A very large stock that cannot be excelled; also, a very superior assortment of

LADIES' GOODS

Of all kinds, consisting in part, of New Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Velvet Ribbons—every width and shade; Satins and silks, latest styles;

BUGLE TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS!

Sash, Bonnet, Neck and Trimming Ribbons; Laces—real point, Applique and Valencia. Handkerchiefs—Lace, Embroidered, Hemstitched and Plain. Hamburg work—a fine assortment.

JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

A large assortment of Kid Gloves—first quality for ladies and gentlemen.

STRAW, VELVET AND PLUSH HATS!

Bonnets and Bonnet Frames; Bonnet ornaments and flowers, both French and American; together with any and all articles in use by ladies. Ask for anything you want and we can supply you. Also a fine assortment of

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER

of various kinds and patterns, all of which will be sold cheap as the cheapest.

11:13-tf. FRANK McGURGAN.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1868,

HARRISBURG DAILY TELEGRAPH.

FULL REPORT OF LEGISLATIEE PROCEEDINGS.

TELEGRAPH PROCEEDINGS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

More than eleven years have elapsed since the undersigned undertook the hazardous task of establishing a daily paper at the Capitol of the State. In 1856, on the 7th day of October, the DAILY TELEGRAPH was first projected by the present proprietor, and we need not tell our readers that great doubts existed in the minds of many of our friends of our ability to sustain the same, with the limited means at command, but a fixed determination, energy and industry have crowned our effort with success, and the TELEGRAPH to-day bears abundant testimony that it is a "permanent institution" of the Capital city.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND CONGRESS.

It shall be our aim during the next winter to furnish complete and full reports of the proceedings of the National and State Legislatures, together with full telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world.

The political complexion of the paper is so well known that we need not refer to it, and we can assure our Republican friends that notwithstanding the slight reverses during the past year, we do not intend to take any step backward. Such is not the destiny of the Republican party, and we shall enter into the next Presidential contest with renewed vigor.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

Will be printed, as heretofore, on a large sheet, and not only contain all the important matters published in the DAILY, but also additional reports of the markets, &c., and extended notices of political matters of the State at large.

The ensuing Presidential campaign will be of the greatest importance, and we hope that every Republican in the State will assist us in circulating such documents as will bring the truth to every fireside in the country.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.

The Weekly will be published regularly every Wednesday morning at the following rates, viz:

One copy, weekly, for one year,	$2 00
Five copies, weekly, for one year, in one pack,	8 00
Ten copies, weekly, for one year, in one pack,	15 00
Twenty copies, weekly, for one year, in one pack,	25 00
Fifty copies, weekly, for one year, in one pack,	50 00

We have placed the price of our paper to clubs at the very lowest rates, and we hope to receive orders from our friends promptly. Address

10:13-tf GEORGE BERGNER.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Jas. Stewart, of Center Tp., Greene county Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES CAIN,
JOB THROCKMORTON,
10:13-6w. Executors.

New Advertisements.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY—

PHILADELPHIA,

IS CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND ORGANIZED IN AID OF

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,

FOR EDUCATING GRATUITOUSLY

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS,

—Incorporated by the State of New Jersey,

APRIL 4th, 1867.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.

The Washington Library Company, by virtue of their charter, and in accordance with its provisions, will distribute

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN PRESENTS

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,

On WEDNESDAY, 8th of JANUARY, next,

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Or at the Institute, Riverside, N. J.

One Present, worth	$10,000
One Present, worth	20,000
One Present, worth	10,000
One Present, worth	5,000
Two Presents, worth $1,500 each	3,000
One Present, valued at	18,000
Two Presents, valued at $15,000 each	30,000
One Present, valued at	10,000
Four Presents, valued at $5,000 each	20,000
Two Presents, valued at $3,000 each	6,000
Three presents, valued at $1,000 each	3,000
Twenty Presents, valued at $500 each	10,000
Ten Presents, valued at $300 each	3,000
Three Presents valued at $250 each	750
Twenty Presents, valued at $225 each	4,500
Fifty-five Presents, valued at $2,000 each	11,000
Fifty Presents, valued at $65 each	3,250
110 presents, valued at $100 each	11,000
Twenty Presents, valued at $75 each	1,500
Ten Presents, valued at $50 each	500
The remaining presents consists of articles of use and value, appertaining to the diffusion of literature and the fine Arts	82,000
Total,	$300,000

Each Certificate of Stock is Accompanied with a

BEAUTIFUL STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVING

WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE.

And also insures to holder a

PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.

Any person sending us ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents, will receive immediately a Fine Steel-Plate Engraving, at choice from the following list, and One Certificate of Stock, insuring one present in the GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2—"They're Saved! They're Saved!" No. 3—"Old Seventy-six; or, the Early Days of the Revolution."

Any person paying "two dollars" will receive either of the following Fine Steel-Plates, at choice, and Two Certificates of Stock, thus becoming entitled to Two Presents.

TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's last interview with his Mother."

THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying "Three Dollars" will receive the Beautiful Steel Plate of

"HOME FROM THE WAR."

and Three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three presents.

FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying "Four Dollars" shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of

"THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS,"

and Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Four Presents.

FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any persons who pay "Five Dollars," shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of

"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS,"

and Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.

The Engravings and Certificates will be delivered to to each subscriber at our local Agencies, or sent by mail, post paid, or express, as may be ordered.

HOW TO OBTAIN SHARES AND ENGRAVINGS.

Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20, either by Post Office orders, or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

10 shares with Engravings	$ 9 00
25 shares with Engravings	23 00
50 shares with Engravings	46 00
75 shares with Engravings	69 00
100 shares with Engravings	90 00

Local Agents Wanted throughout the United States.

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,

Situate at Riverside, Burlington County, New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Seamen of the United States.

The Board of Trustees consists of the following well-known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:—

Hon. WM. B. MANN, District Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hon. LEWIS R. BROOMALL, Ex-Chief Coiner U. S. Mint, and Recorder of Deeds, Phila. Pa.
Hon. JAS. M. SCOVEL, New Jersey.
Hon. W. W. WARE, New Jersey.
HENRY GORMAN, Esq., Agent Adams' Express, Phila. Pa.
J. E. COE, Esq., Of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue:—Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the Washington Library Company will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise, exempt from a charge, which neither from special tax or other duty. E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

The Association have appointed as Receivers, Messrs. Geo. A. Cooke & Co., 48 South Third Street, Philadelphia, whose well known Integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money entrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28, 1867.

"To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Company."

N. S. READ, Secretary—

Gentlemen.—On receipt of your favor of the 15 inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a plan of your enterprise to eminent legal authority, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors of the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
GEO. A. COOKE & CO.

Address all letters and orders to
GEO. A. COOKE & CO., BANKERS,
48 South Third Street, Phila. Pa.
Receivers for the Washington Library Com.
11:13-3mo.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of George Lashner, late of Morris tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY LIGHTNER,
MICAJAH LIGHTNER,
SAMUEL LIGHTNER,
Executors.
11:13-6t.

LOOK OUT!

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of Call, Roberts & Co., either note or book accounts, will do well to call and settle their accounts. All that are not paid immediately will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

CALL & McCLELLAND,
Surviving Partners.
Uniontown, Nov. 11, '67.
11:13-3t.

The Waynesburg Republican

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS TO AND FROM WAYNESBURG:

From Waynesburg to Waynesburg, arrival, Wednesdays, 7½ p. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 6, a. m.—(via Jollytown.)

From Waynesburg to White Tree, arrival, Wednesdays, 11 a. m., departure, Wednesdays, 12 m.

From Washington Pa. to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 9 p. m., (except Sundays, departure daily, 6 a. m. (except Sundays.)

From Rice's Landing to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 5 p. m., (except Sundays,) departure daily, 6, a. m., (except Sundays.)

From Waynesburg, Pa. to Cameron, W. Va., arrival, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 5, p. m., departure, Mondays and Fridays, 8 a. m.

From Waynesburg to West Alexander, Wash. Co., Pa. arrival, Fridays, 7, p. m., departure, Saturdays, 8 a. m.

From Waynesburg to Morgantown W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Thursdays, 6 a. m.

From Waynesburg to Middlebourne, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Tuesdays, 6 a. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

Legal Notice—Estate of Geo. Lightner, dec'd.
Legal Notice—Estate of Jas. Stewart dec'd.
Prosperous, 1868—Harrisburg Telegraph.
Look Out.—Call & McClelland.
Read and Know.—Jno. Mannell.
A Candidate—Frank McGurgan.
Washington Library Co—Geo. A. Cooke & Co.

GOMER favors Repudiation—of high priest

Window Glass of every size, for sale at G. W Roberts & Co's Drug Store.

PLANT SHADE TREES.—This season of the year is considered the best for planting shade trees and we have quite a number of places about town that would make pleasant walks if properly fixed up and shaded.

ANYTHING you want you will find at Gulher's.

NON-EXPLOSIVE White Carbon Oil at G. W. Roberts & Co's Drug Store.

GEN. GRANT has officially declared his allegiance and sympathy with the party that fought the war for the Union. The recent elections have nominated him beyond a doubt. The Democrats are put out about it.

SNOW.—The first snow of the season, in this part of the country, fell on Wednesday night the 31st ult., to the depth of one inch.

A large stock of Barretts celebrated Hair Restorative for sale wholesale and retail at G. W. Roberts & Co's.

GUTHER has an immense stock of Dry Goods on hand.

PRAISEWORTHY.—Profiting by our suggestion made some time since, the Commissioners have had a nice row of trees, neatly boxed, planted along the outer curb fronting the Court House, and a number inside the railings. This is an evidence of good taste and sense. Now we want the borough ordinance enforced that will prevent them from being destroyed or defaced (for the boxes will be painted, of course) by hogs and cattle. This done we shall not despair of the good work and the final regeneration and renovation of our town and county.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

The largest and cheapest assortment of Lamps in town at G. W. Roberts & Co's.

GUTHER has the largest stock of Goods in the County.

Mercutio said of his wound,
"It was not as deep as a well, or as wide
As a gate, but it would do."
PLANTATION BITTERS will not raise the dead,
But they cure the sick, exalt the depressed,
And render life a thing to be enjoyed.

We believe there are millions of living witnesses to this fact. Dispepsia is a horrid disease, but Plantation Bitters will cure it. It is a most invigorating tonic, for weakness and mental despondency. Those who are "out of sorts" should try Plantation Bitters.

THE ladies, in their sovereign capacity as judges of emotional enjoyment, have decided that no perfume in existence produces the same delicious sensations as are experienced while inhaling the exquisite fragrance of Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus."

$12,000 worth of Goods at Gulher's, cheap for Cash!

LOOKS BAD.—Our streets, for the mud—the Court House yard, for coal-heaps.

PHILADELPHIA covered herself with glory by feeding the soldiers who went to the late war from all parts of the North and West; and now an association of Philadelphians, "not weary in well-doing," have organized a scheme to shelter and to educate the orphans of the same brave men who were welcomed there in those troublous times. Riverside, New Jersey, is the site of their Institute, and the funds for its endowment are being raised by the Washington Library Company of Philadelphia, by the sale of stock at one dollar per share. With each share a handsome steel engraving is given at the time of purchase; and, as a further inducement, all are entitled to one of the $300,000 worth of presents to be fairly distributed to the stockholders; or, in other words, for every share of stock held at present is guaranteed. One present to be given away is worth $40,000. Read Advertisement.

THERE'S "no discount" on Gulher's Goods.

NATIONAL MINSTRELS.—The troupe of traveling minstrels under the foregoing name, made our place a visit Friday and Saturday of last week and gave two of their entertainments, in the evenings. They "skipped out" without paying their bill at the Hamilton House. The show was evidently not a "success."

PURE Cider Vinegar for sale at G. W. Roberts & Co's.

HE pleases all and allows none to leave without their wants supplied—Gulher does.

FREE USE OF FIREARMS.—On Thursday, of week before last Mr. Samuel Jewell, keeper of the House in the upper end of the county known as "Gray's Tavern," fired two pistole shots at a young man named Harvey Durbin. The cause as stated to us, was the smoking of a cigar by the latter, an act offensive to the old gentleman. He commanded him to put it out. Words ensued which resulted in th drawing of a revolver. Mr. A. McGlumphy struck the pistol down the first time, and the charge entered the floor, a second shot during the melee cut the clothes of McGlumphy, when the weapon was wrested from the would be murderer and the disturbance allayed. Jewell has not yet been arrested. Slight provocation, we think for a man that keeps a public house, to commit murder, as would assuredly have been done but for timely interference. People are sensitive nowadays, however, and doubly so when backed by "John Barleycorn."

A fine assortment of Oils, Paints, Varnish, Lead, Turpentine and Paint Brushes at G. W. Roberts & Co's.

CONSIDERABLE editorial and local is held over, the press of other matter unfortunately excludes it this week. Notwithstanding, our paper is freighted with important political and general matter which will amply repay perusal.

WALL Papers, of various figures, and Carpets, at Frank McGurgan's.

DRY COAL.—At all times, at the Ten Mile Coal Works, Sayers Bros.

HORSE THIEVES are said to have committed depredations of late in Dunkard township. Several farmers have lost valuable horses.

FRANK McGURGAN has decidedly the prettiest and cheapest goods ever offered in this market since the war.

GOOD ROADS.—To the Ten Mile Coal works—along the new pike. Sayers Bros.

WAYNESBURG COLLEGE opened Monday of last week, with quite a number of students in attendance, many of them new ones.

ALTOGETHER NEW.—The Ten Mile Coal Works. Sayers Bros.

A ONE-LEGGED ruffian, who has infested our village for some time, was "jugged" on Monday night, for an exhibition of his bellicose nature. Right. Do it more!

OUR enterprising and obliging young friend Frank McGurgan, has just received a second Fall arrival of Dress and Fancy Goods for Ladies and gentlemen.

ALWAYS ON HAND.—Raked Coal, at the Ten Mile Coal Works, Sayers Bros.

98 per cent Alcohol always on hand at G. W. Roberts & Co's.

A LARGE stock of overcoats, and other ready made clothing at greatly reduced prices, at Frank McGurgan's.

RESIGNED.—G. W. K. Minor has resigned his position as collector of internal revenue for Fayette county, and A. C. Nutt, of Uniontown, has been appointed in his stead.

"OH, how comfortable and how well she looks!" is the exclamation that escapes a bystander when some sensible lady trips by enveloped in handsome Furs and Muff purchased of Frank McGurgan. Go and buy.

MRS. PARTINGTON says; "For my part, I can't deceive what on airth eddication is comin' to. When I was young, if a gal only understood the rules of distraction, provision, multiplying, replenishing, and common denominator, and knew all about the rivers and their obituaries; the convents and their dormitories, the provinces and the umpire, they had eddication enough. But now they have to study bottomy, algerby, and have to demonstrate suppositions about the sycophant of parallelograms to say nothing of ox hides cashcades, cow sticks, and abstuse triangles." And here the old lady was so confused with chemical terms she broke down.

A TRAIN of thirty cars was loaded with railroad iron at the Cambria Iron Works, Johnstown, last week, the destination of which is a point on the Pacific Railroad five hundred miles west of Omaha, Nebraska. The distance to be traversed is over fifteen hundred miles, considerably more than half the distance from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and all this without transhipment.

Magaret Stone, of Cumberland county, aged one hundred and twelve years, is in Harrisburg on a visit to a grand niece.

RICHMOND, VA., November 3.—Gen. Scofield has issued an order convening the State Convention in this city on the 3d of December.

COMPLETE official returns show the Ohio Legislature to stand thus:—Senate 18 Republicans and 19 Democrats; House, 49 Republicans and 36 Democrats, showing seven Democratic majority on joint ballot.

To pay of the bonds in greenbacks would require an enormous new issue of paper money. With the currency thus depreciated, and all the necessaries of life immensely raised in price, who would be the real sufferers, the rich or the poor.

Go to Gulhers and buy Cheap Goods.

WHY are hogs the most intelligent things living? Because they see everything.

A HUMAN body, twenty-two years buried, was exhumed at Pittsburgh on the 22d, and found to be petrified and perfectly preserved.

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, Nov. 12, 1867.

Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

PRODUCE.	
Butter (fresh roll,) ₰ lb	30
Eggs ₰ doz	20
Potatoes ₰ bush	75@1 00
Lard ₰ lb	10
Tallow ₰ lb	15
Country Soap ₰ lb	08
Dried Apples ₰ lb	06
FLOUR AND GRAIN.	
Flour ₰ bbl	11 50
Wheat ₰ bush	2 10
Rye ₰ bush	1 25
Corn ₰ bush	75
Corn Meal ₰ bush	80
GROCERIES.	
Coffee ₰ lb	28@30
Tea ₰ lb	1 75
Brown Sugar ₰ lb	15
Refined Sugar ₰ lb	20
Syrup ₰ gal	60
Molasses (N. Orleans,)	1 20
Sorghum ₰ gal	1 00
Salt ₰ bbl	3 75
Rice ₰ lb	15

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* of Thursday, Nov. 7, says, the cattle market has been very dull during the past week, the sales in the aggregate, showing a considerable falling off, and while the offerings were light, the demand was limited, and upon the whole, prices have undergone little or no change. Stock cattle, as has been the case for some weeks past, continues exceedingly dull, and can only be sold at exceedingly low prices, while prime fat cattle, in consequence of a scarcity, were in pretty good demand, and said readily at full prices—one drove of extra sold at 7¼c, but this can hardly be taken as a fair criterion of the market, as the drove referred to was much better in quality than those generally offering at present. Good butchers' cattle cannot fairly be quoted above 6@7, while stockers ranged from 3½@4½c, for fair to prime and 5c for prime heavy stock steers.

Hogs there has been a pretty large business done in Hogs during the part week, the sales in the aggregate, being up to the usual standard, but upon the whole, prices are a shade lower, and it is doubtful as to whether the bottom has yet been reached. We now quote at 6 to 7c for fair to prime heavy averages, and inferior at 5½.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9, 1867.

Beef cattle dull at $4@4 50 for best shipping. Hogs firm at $5 90@6 20 for good to light choice.

Markets.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

MONDAY, Nov. 9, 1867.

During the past week business has ruled extremely dull in nearly all articles of produce, but prices have not changed much from those reported one week ago.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

GRAIN AND FLOUR.	
Wheat, Penn'a and Ohio, Winter Red	$2 80@2 90
Rye ₰ bush	$1 45@1 50
Oats ₰ bush	60@70c
Corn ₰ bush	$1 20
Spring Wheat Flour	10 75@11 00
Winter Wheat	12 00@12 75
PROVISIONS.	
Shoulders	14½c
Sugar Cured Hams	24@25
Lard	13½@14
Potatoes, ₰ bush	1 00@1 10
Apples ₰ bbl	3 25@3 50
Cheese	16@18
Eggs ₰ doz	27@28
Butter	35@40

Special Notices.

To Consumptives.—The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second St. Williamsburg New York.
6;5,'67-1ych9-18

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract BUCHU, Is the Great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

3;13eow-ly.

Information.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a receipt for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. BRYAN, CHEMIST,
6;5,'67-1ych9-18 823 Broadway, New York.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
3;13eow-ly.

Colgate & Co's.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. 3;3-1y.

Manhood and Youthful Vigor are regained by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.
3;13eow-ly

The Glory of Man is Strength.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use Helmbold's Extract Buchu.
3;13,'67-eowly

Enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes use Helmbold's Extract Buchu. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you sleep well.
3;13eowly

The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
6;5-1y

For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation, or Ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.
3;13,'67-eowly

Take no more unpleasant and useless remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and improved Rose wash.
3;13,'67-eowly.

Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN OGDEN,
6;5-1y 42 Cedar St., New York.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.
3;13eow-ly

Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.
3;13eow-ly.

Shattered Constitutions Restored by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. 3;13,'67-eowly.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue.
3;13,'67-eowly.

Origin and History of the Books of the Bible.

Sold only by subscription. See advertisement in another column.

It meets all the later and more plausible objections to the Word of God even enabling the unlearned believer to give the reason for his faith to the cavilling skeptic or honest inquirer. Hundreds of pastors, and thousands of our church members and Sabbath-school teachers often meeting with objections here answered, will rejoice in the possession of this book. It is a master-piece of common sense, and should be read by every one who would be able to give either to himself or to others a satisfactory reason for accepting the Bible as the inspired Word of God. It is not Sectarian at all, but just what it purports to be a History of the Books of the Bible. It is the very thing to silence the doubts which cavillers excite, to satisfy the inquiries of the sincere, and to fortify the advocates of truth with unanswerable arguments. It is a book for the people. We should judge that the interesting nature of the work, the great need felt for it, and the hearty approval it meets from all Christians, would make its sale the most extensive business in which an Agent could engage.

Clothing.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF WINTER CLOTHING—

NOW OPENING AT

N. CLARK & SON'S

FASHIONABLE AND POPULAR CLOTHING STORE.

Bought just in the "Nick of Time," and will be sold only a fraction higher than in the days of

GOLD AND SILVER!

We can offer inducements that no other establishment

IN THE PLACE CAN!

Having made our purchase in Philadelphia in the most

FAVORABLE TIME OF THE SEASON.

We invite particular attention to our business suits and

FINE BEAVER OVERCOATS!

In the FRENCH, MOSCOW, CHINCHILLA and AMERICAN

Beaver Overcoats, we cannot be surpassed for

QUALITY, STYLE, OR PRICE.

A large selection of GENT'S and BOY'S Clothing.

We have Hats and Caps for Men and Boys of all the

LATEST AND BEST STYLES.

In our Gentlemen's Furnishing Department we make it

OUR SPECIAL OBJECT

To keep a better class of goods than can be found in any similar Establishment. Having always on hand all the neatest and most novel styles of

TIES,
SCARFS,
COLLARS,
&c., &c., &c.,

In PAPER COLLARS we have no equal. We have only to add:

Oh! Coatless mortals, where ever you be,
Behold these lines and see your remedy;
Ye weary men with Cuff and Collars worn,
With stockings full of holes and badly torn,
Whose gloves are thumbless and ties are lost,
Come and replace them at little cost.
We'll fit you out in style from head to feet,
You'll look so well when'er you walk the street.

JUST OPPOSITE DAY'S BOOK STORE.
10:30-tf.

THE LATEST SENSATION.

TELEGRAPHIC!

The President has not yet been Impeached, but

A. J. SOWERS

Has purchased an immense stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

OVERCOATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
HATS,
CAPS,
ETC., ETC.,

of the latest style and best workmanship. A choice stock of

NOTIONS!

Hosiery,
Collars,
Handkerchiefs,
Neck Ties,
Suspenders, etc.,

also on hand, which will be sold at astonishingly

LOW PRICES!

Call and see him before you buy elsewhere. He invariably satisfies all

WHO WISH TO PURCHASE!

Room in Allison's building, Waynesburg, Pa.
10:9-3m A. J. SOWERS.

THE LADY'S FRIEND—

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

THE LADY'S FRIEND announces for 1868, the following novelties:—THE DESARRY FORTUNE, by Amanda M. Douglas, author of "In Trust," "Stephen Dane," &c.; A DEAD MAN'S HAND, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How a Woman Had Her Way," &c.; FEELING FROM FATE, by Louise Chandler Moulton, author of "Juno Cliffords," "This, That and the Other," &c.

It will give a splendid DOUBLE PAGE FINELY COLORED FASHION PLATE—engraved on steel—in every number.

It will give a beautifully executed FANCY STEEL ENGRAVING in every number.

It will give a large assortment of WOOD CUTS, illustrating the Fashions, Fancy Work, &c., in every number.

It will give a popular piece of Music, worth the cost of the Magazine in itself—in every number.

It will give a copy of the new and splendid Premium Steel Engraving—"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON"—thirty inches long by twenty-one wide—to every full ($2 50) subscriber, and to every person sending a Club.

It offers as premiums a large variety of Books, Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, Pitchers, Gold and Silver Watches, Mother Wringers, Croquet, Appleton's Cyclopedias, etc.

A SPLENDID OFFER.—New subscribers who subscribe for 1868 by the first of November, shall receive the November and December numbers of this year in addition, making fourteen months in all! Those who subscribe by the first of December shall receive the December number, thirteen months in all!

TERMS.

1 copy (large Premium Engraving,)	$ 2 50
4 copies	6 00
" (and one gratis)	8 00
" and one gratis	12 00
One copy each of LADY'S FRIEND and gratis,	5 00

The getter up of the club always receives a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING. Members of a Club wishing the Premium Engraving, must remit ONE DOLLAR EXTRA.

Specimen numbers sent (nothing for them) to all who may desire to get up clubs. Specimen Lists, showing terms, &c., sent with each sample Magazine, containing the particulars. Address,

DEACON & PETERSON,
7;30-3t. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITTLESY.

DR. F. WHITTLESY, Physician for Chronic Diseases, has a permanent office in Washington, Pennsylvania, where he has been engaged for the past twelve years in the successful treatment of all

DISEASES OF A CHRONIC NATURE.

The Doctor might present a volume of certificates of cures, complimentary notices, &c., but the most satisfactory testimonial will be given the public in a trial of his skill. Dr. W. devotes exclusive attention to Chronic Ailments, in which his practice has been uniformly successful, effecting cures in many cases that have baffled all other systems of treatment.

Paralysis, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Deafness, Diseases of the Spine, Stomach, Heart, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Lungs, Female Diseases, General Debility, &c., &c.,

Are all promptly and permanently cured by the Doctor's system of treatment. During the past few years, the Doctor has registered hundreds of cures to which he will be pleased to give those references who may call upon him. He invites all afflicted with any form of Chronic disease, and having failed to obtain relief, to

GIVE HIS MEDICINES A TRIAL.

His principal agents are selected entirely from the Vegetable Kingdom, and these are so combined as to equalize the vital forces of the body and thereby restore it to perfect health. The Doctor has been especially successful in the treatment of all

FEMALE DISEASES.

Women by the score fall victims to maladies peculiar to their sex, many of whom might be saved from lives of wretchedness and premature graves by applying in time to Dr. W. The remedies employed in the practice of Dr. W. are manufactured exclusively by him from his own Medical Laboratory and are always pure in quality and specific in effect. Dr. W. diagnoses disease by means of the Urine, the only infallible test of disease, never failing to discover its nature, locality and curability, thus enabling him to employ a

RATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CURATIVE TREATMENT.

Of the absolute certainty of his mode of diagnosis he can satisfy every patient who gives him a trial, from the urine alone to whom will be accurately all that can be known of any disease. In this examination of this secretion, he employs optical, chemical and microscopical tests, no case being presented in which one of these tests is not sufficient to an accurate diagnosis. The Doctor does not claim to be a "cure-all," nor yet the right arm of the Almighty, as he will set forth to save the world from premature dissolution, but he does profess from scientific acquirements and

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE,

Devoted exclusively to the treatment of chronic ills, with his infallible tests of disease, to enable to relieve and permanently cure all those cases which are not already beyond the reach of remedies.

OFFICE
CORNER OF MAIN & CHESTNUT STS.,
OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE
WASHINGTON, PA.

CONSULTATIONS
FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

9;1-tf. F. WHITTLESY.

MURDER!

"OVER THE LEFT."

A

Majority of those who read newspapers, never even give a hasty glance at a business advertisement and if a

MAN

Actually has a choice variety of goods which he is selling at the VERY LOWEST prices that can be afforded, it hardly pays him to publish the fact. Therefore we have

FOUND

It best to simply invite everybody to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and say but little in regard to our ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not

DEAD

To their own interest to buy their Candies, Nuts, Raisons, Groceries and everything

IN

The Grocery line of H. A. Rinehart, in Ledwith's old building, opposite the public square,

WAYNESBURG.

A FRESH SUPPLY

JUST RECEIVED AND

FOR SALE AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

10:30-tf.

GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS.

GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS,

499 Broadway, New York,

499 Broadway, New York,

499 Broadway New York,

Are unrivalled for DURABILITY, POWER and EVENNESS OF TONE. They are fast becoming the favorite over all others, with Musicians, Amateurs, and all lovers of GOOD Music. They are warranted in every respect. Prices one-third lower than other first-class makers. Send for Circular. GROVESTEEN & CO.,
9;23-3mos. 499 Broadway, N. Y.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

TIME, MONEY AND LABOR SAVED!

THE LATEST & BEST CHURN!

One of the latest Patents, issued on the 25th day of September, 1867, to Wm. H. [illegible], of Washington, Iowa, will be on exhibition in a few days at

JOHN MUNNELL'S

in Waynesburg, Pa. This CHURN must supercede anything of the kind heretofore produced, the simplicity of its construction, and its perfect fold of reversed motion, both of which are obtained from large to six minutes must be seen to be appreciated to examine its qualities, as no description can do it justice. [illegible] Dunnell [illegible] as well as to furnish Churns to [illegible] sons of this country.

MORRIS, ULLOM & CO.,
8;27-tf. Agent's

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

SINGER

SEWING MACHINE.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotten Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are novel and practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company have been prepared for enclosing the new Machines. These are gotten up in every variety of wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, and the like, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish—the Machines themselves being more or less highly ornamented, to correspond with the Tables or Cabinets for which they are intended.

A few reasons why SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES are the best for Family and General Purposes:

1st. You can sew anything from the finest single thickness of Swiss or Nansook to several thicknesses of the heaviest Beaver cloth, using any kind or size of thread, with equal facility, from No. 200 Cotton up to the heaviest patent or Linen thread.

2d. It uses a short, straight needle, easily set, and makes the popular Lock Stitch alike on both sides.

3d. It has an even self-adjusting tension which requires no change for different thicknesses of material or different sizes of thread.

4th. It is free from all springs, wires and other complications, and is almost noiseless.

5th. No threads to hold of wheels to turn in starting.

6th. It does not have to be taken apart to oil and clean it.

7th. It has a perfect feed whereby you can sew the finest materials without having to keep your work stretched to prevent its "puckering," and you never have to assist the work through as in all other machines.

8th. It will hem any width, sew a straight seam, or make a tell in the most perfect manner, with less skill than is required to sew a straight seam on any other machine.

Its attachments for Braiding, Cording, Quilting, Binding, Tucking, &c., are novel and practical, and require but little skill to use them.

Careful instructions given at the house of the purchaser.

Money refunded if the machines are not as represented.

Every machine warranted and kept in repair three years without charge.

H. P. UNCAPHER,
9;1-tf. Agent for Greene County, Waynesburg, Pa.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

SALESROOM, 616 Broadway, N. Y.

No. 1 FAMILY MACHINE. This machine has a straight needle, perpendicular action, makes the Lock or Shuttle Stitch, which will neither rip nor ravel, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, with cotton, linen or silk thread.

It Hems, Fells, Binds, Braids, Tucks, Quilts, Plaits and Gathers. As a Family Machine it has no superior. Price, with Hemmer and Braider, $60.

Particular attention is called to our New Improved Manufacturing Machines. They run light and are comparatively noiseless, simple, durable and efficient. For cloth or Leather work they have no competitors.

No. 2 Machine, with Hemmer and Braider, $75. No. 3 Machine, $85.

Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given.
9;23-3mos.

Dry Goods.

FIRST ARRIVAL

OF A FULL STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS!

AT

SHIRK & SUTTON'S.

We desire to inform our customers and all those who wish to buy

GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES

That we are receiving a complete stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which we are determined to sell, if you will come and see them. Our stock of

DRY GOODS,

embrace the best staples, extra heavy brown muslins, drilling, canton flannels, bleached muslin, gingham, a good assortment of

FINE DRESS GOODS!

also, general notions, hosiery, gloves, trimming, ribbons, buttons, &c., &c. Also, a lot of extra flannels, white, red, gray, figured and barred,

IN ABUNDANCE!

Boots and Shoes, extra, heavy, hand made boots, for men and boys, and an assortment of fine and heavy shoes for Women, Misses and Children. Come to us to buy your boots and shoes for the winter.

HATS AND CAPS

for men and boys, a great variety and at prices to suit all. Full style of ladies hats, wreaths, feathers, flowers, Dress trimmings, &c.

Some choice groceries, tea, coffee, sugar, rice, soda, pepper, spice, good indigo, &c. Come and accour stock,

DON'T MISS THE PLACE,

A. Wilson Jr.'s building.

9;18,'67-tf SHIRK & SUTTON.
Waynesburg, Pa.

Sales.

PUBLIC SALE.—

There will be offered at public sale, at the Oil Well in Centre township, on the

16th OF NOVEMBER,

the entire interest of the Centre Oil Company; consisting of a good engine, boring tools and lease. Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M. By order of the Company.

J. B. JOHNSON, Pres.
S. THROCKMORTON, sec'y.
10:30-3t.

LAND SALE.

For sale, 1,500 acres of Timber Land, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Littleton Station West Va., on which there is a Steam Saw Mill, Tannery and abundance of the best kind of Stave, Building and Stave Timber, in ricks and well adapted to grazing, and will be cut in parcels to suit purchasers. Apply to O. Marshall near the premises, or to Dawson Adams, Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa.
9;23-3m

ENERGETIC MEN AND LADIES WANTED TO CANVASS FOR THE

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D.

Showing what the Bible is for, what it is and how to use it; tracing the history of each book up to its origin with the inspired authors, and completely answering all infidel cavils and objections to the same. It is an ordinary history of Biblical History in a single volume, well illustrated, clear, concise and highly attractive. A master-piece of common sense, it is needed in every family where the Bible is read, as well as by every student of Sacred Science, scholar and clergymen, and being the only book on this subject ever published or sold at this price, it can easily be the most successful canvassing for this work. Send for circulars containing notices and letters of recommendation from leading men of all denominations. Address,

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
No. 814 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.
10:30-4m.

MARRIED LIFE—

[illegible] can be obtained free of charge by addressing [illegible]

Respectfully,
JAMES B. BUTLER,
9:28-mos. 625 Broadway, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

"UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST SUBPAIRED WORK OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD."

HARPER'S

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

CRITICAL NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The best popular Monthly in the world.—NEW YORK OBSERVER.

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellence of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—its whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the culture of the American people; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading-matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cuts; and it combines in itself the rarely monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—TRUBNER'S GUIDE TO AMERICAN LITERATURE, London.

We can account for its success only by the simple fact that it is edited precisely the popular taste, furnishing a variety of pleasing and instructive reading for all.—ZION'S HERALD, Boston.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

1868.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication.

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is twenty-four cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

TERMS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.....$4 00
An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or six copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A complete set, now comprising thirty-five volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volume, by mail, postpaid, $2 00. Cloth cases, for binding, fifty-eight cents, by mail, postpaid.

Subscriptions sent from British North American Provinces must be accompanied with twenty-four cents additional, to prepay United States postage. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
10:30-1t. Franklin Square, New York.

"A COMPLETE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE TIMES."

"THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST SUCCESSFUL FAMILY PAPER IN THE UNION."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

CRITICAL NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The model newspaper of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper.—HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title, A Journal of Cultivation.—N. Y. EVENING POST.

Our future historians will enrich themselves out of HARPER'S WEEKLY long after writers, and printers, and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. EVANGELIST.

The best of its class in America.—BOSTON TRAVELLER.

HARPER'S WEEKLY may be universally declared the best newspaper in America.—THE INDEPENDENT, New York.

The articles upon public questions which appear in HARPER'S WEEKLY from week to week form a remarkable series of brief political essays. They are distinguished by clear and pointed statement, by good common sense, by independence and breath of view. They are the expression of mature conviction, high principle, and strong feeling, and take their place among the best newspaper writing of the time.—NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, Boston, Mass.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

1868.

The publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the "Magazine," and "Weekly," promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up clubs, will be supplied with a show-bill on application.

The postage on "Harper's Weekly," is twenty cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

TERMS.

"Harper's Weekly," one year.....$4 00
An extra copy of either the "Magazine," or "Weekly" will be supplied gratis for every club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or six copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The annual volume of "Harper's Weekly," in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 each. A complete set, comprising Ten Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at the expense of purchaser. Volume XI, ready January 1st, 1868.

Subscriptions sent from British North American Provinces must be accompanied with twenty cents additional, to prepay United States postage. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—

TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR A NEW ILLUSTRATED

BIBLE DICTIONARY.

(COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME.)

This DICTIONARY embodies the result of the most recent study, research and investigation, of about sixty-five of the most emin

Business Cards.

T. W. ROSS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St. Waynesburg. 4:1:'66-tf.

SLATER ODENBAUGH,
DEALER IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Liquors and everything pertaining to a first class Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully compounded. "Creigh's Old Stand," Waynesburg Pa. 5:30:'65-1y.

GEO. S. JEFFERY,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with F. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House. 4:1-tf.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF WAYNESBURG.
DISCOUNT DAY.....TUESDAYS.
D. Bonar, Pres't. J. C. Flenniken, Cashier.
May 15, '65-1y.

F. A. BALL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.
AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,
5:5-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

LEWIS DAY,
DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.
May 9, '66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 4:1'67-1y.

THE MONONGAHELA HOUSE,
RICE'S LANDING, GREENE COUNTY, PA.,
OLIVER & BAYARD, PROPRIETORS,
The best accommodations furnished the travelling public. House and appurtenances complete. Table always spread bountifully with the delicacies of the season. Horses for hire; feed and stabling at reasonable rates. 6:36-tf.

WM. T. WEBB, JR.,
SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,
(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)
Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.
☞ Repairing a speciality on short notice. Farmer friends go look at his stock. 4:24-1y.

DENTISTRY.
I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Patton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anesthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home WITHOUT FAIL ANYWHERE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.
6:12-tf

MARBLE WORKS,
SUMMERSGILL & BRO.
(JEWELL'S OLD STAND, UPPER END OF TOWN.)
The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of
MARBLE WORK!
Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 8:8-tf.

SHERMAN HOUSE,
JUST OPENED BY
THOMAS BRADLEY.
Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.
Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.
Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office, 5:9:'66-1y.

JOHN H. HOFFMAN,
MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.
ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTING
PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,
AND ALL MILITARY CLAIMS.
Having had 17 years experience in prosecuting such claims, I have become familiar with the various Laws—and the large amount of record evidence in my possession enables me to be very successful in prosecuting suspended claims, and in many instances have proved successful when the claimant had long given them up in despair. No matter how difficult the claim so it is just.
8:28-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.
Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture
CARRIAGES
Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.
☞ All work warranted for one year. '68
3:21:'67-1y.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.
SAYERS & RINEHART.
Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.
This establishment has been in constant operation since 1839, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.
All orders promptly filled. 4:22:'66-tf.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. JOHN C. WAGNER, Notary Public.

STURGISS & WAGNER,
UNITED STATES CLAIM AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.
☞ For the adjustment of CLAIMS, of all kinds against the United States, such as
PENSIONS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY, $100 EXTRA BOUNTY,
and those of any other class call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of
STURGISS & WAGNER,
Walnut st., 1 door below Hagans' corner, (Up Stairs,)
8:21,'67-3m MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

E. A. TINKER. H. L. MAPEL.
TINKER & MAPEL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,
AT THEIR OWN YARDS,
WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.
Consignments respectfully solicited. All consignments promptly observed. Stock Cards furnished on application. Office at the Yards.
He at home from the 15th to the 30th of each month. W. O. Tinker & Co.

Groceries &c.

NEW EXCITEMENT!
THE PROPOSED IMPEACHMENT
—OF—
H. RINEHART!
FOR SELLING CHEAP GROCERIES!
Having just returned from the city, he has opened the largest
NEW GROCERY!
in town. He desires to inform the citizens of Waynesburg and vicinity of the care he has taken in selecting his stock, having on hand a good supply of
CONFECTIONS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, TAR, also, PROVISIONS, BACON DRIED BEEF, POTATOES, FISH, DRIED PEACHES, &c., &c., &c., &c.
Call and examine as he has been getting
A NEW SUPPLY!!
You will find him accommodating, and can sell lower than any one in the place. Be sure to go to the right place, in
LEDWITH'S OLD BUILDING,
Opposite the Court House and formerly occupied by the Post Office. 4:18'66-tf.

RECONSTRUCTION!
NOT OF THE UNION,
BUT OF
ISAAC HOOPER'S
GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!
Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received
A FRESH SUPPLY
of the best quality of all articles in his line.
TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.
REFRESHMENTS.
In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where
ICE CREAM, BERRIES,
And all the luxuries of the season can be obtained.
The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 6:14'65-1y.

WILLIAM WALLACE,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!
OE DOOR WEST OF PETER BROW'S STORE.
We have just received a well selected stock of Choice FAMILY GROCERIES, which we purchased for cash and are confident that we can supply our customers and all who may favor us with a call, as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the county.
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
RICE,
SODA,
TOBACCOS,
CIGARS,
SNUFFS, CANDLES, SOAPS, EXTRACT, COFFEE, STRAWBERRIES, JELLIES,
&c., &c., &c.
Don't fail to examine our stock and see for yourselves, for we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. 5:3-tf '67

JOHN HUGHES.....THOMAS LUCAS.
T. LUCAS & CO.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Aubrey, Cromlow & Coon's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands, Rice's Landing, Pa., above the RUN. 6:5-tf.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 77, EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.
JAS. R. LAZEAR,
WM. L. LAZEAR. 5:15-1y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
As the firm of HUGHES & LUCAS is dissolved by mutual consent, the Commission business will still be carried on at the old stand, in good order, and on the most reasonable terms, in the name and style of L. HUGHES & CO., (senior partner.) They flatter themselves, by having the House and the best location in the place for that business, that they will RECEIVE a liberal share of the public patronage.
They will also keep a good supply of GROCERIES on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.
L. HUGHES & CO.,
6:10-tf. Rice's Landing, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW
IN WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.
THOS. BRADEN & CO.,
(At the store room formerly occupied by Andrew Wilson, Sr., next door to Braden's Drug Store,)
Respectfully informs the good people of Greene county, that they have opened a
HARDWARE STORE!
And invites a call from their friends and the public generally. Their store is filled with everything in their line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being practical farmers, they know exactly the wants of their farmer friends. Among their variety of goods will be found Iron, Nails, of all kinds, Plows of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c., Trifle Mothed, cross cut and mill saws, hand saws and tools of all descriptions.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in their line.
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
A general assortment of saddlery hardware, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.
WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS.
Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's. Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Hickory Whips, Shot guns, Boys Wagons and Sleds.
All persons desirous of purchasing any of the above articles and many others not mentioned, will consult their interest by
CALLING SOON.
They will take pleasure in showing their stock at all times. So give them a call when you come to town, they are on the place, opposite the First National Bank.
T. BRADEN & CO.

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.
NO. 54 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Now offer to dealers their
FALL STOCK,
AT
LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
9:15-3m.

SOMETHING NEW!
MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON
Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic
DRY GOODS,
SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!
which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for
GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR,
Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.
Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 4:1,'67-tf

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!
OF
DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,
AT
EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
OF
EVERYTHING IN THE LINE!
Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.
Minor's Building, opposite the Greene House.
4:24-3m. I. K. EVANS.

NEW STORE!
FRANK. M'GURGAN,
Has just opened a firt class
STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C., &C.
In the Store Room of George E. Minor, and nearly opposite the Farmers' & Drovers' National Bank,
WAYNESBURG, PA.
This stock is
ALL NEW AND FRESH!
He would respectfully invite the public to call and examine his large and fashionable stock. His taste and experience in selecting goods; his energy and determination to please the public has rendered his a
FIRST CLASS STORE!
His stock embraces a large assortment of
GENTLEMENS' CLOTHING!
of the most fashionable and durable qualities. Also, the finest quality of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, HEAVY DRESS SILKS WITH WHITE EDGE,
and a full assortment of Fancy Figured Silks of all colors. Also, Empress Cloth, Poplins, Mozambiques, Wool Delains double widths, Silk Shawls, Ristori Shawls, Silk Sacques latest style, Parasols, Fancy Fans, English Ribbons and other ribbons of all colors and widths; Hats, wreaths and Flowers, Lace Handkerchiefs and Embroideries, and a full assortment of
TRIMMINGS IN GENERAL.
Also, Counter Panes, Lace Curtains, Piano Covers, Melodeon Covers, Side Table Covers, and in short a full stock of all goods usually kept in a first class Dressing store.
Don't forget the place, in the NEW STORE ROOM of Geo. E. Minor.
8:7-tf FRANK. M'GURGAN.

U. S. INTERNAL REV. NOTICE.
All persons owning Government Licenses or instruments, or to the payment of other Government Taxes, unless in Division No. 6, composed of Morris, Franklin, Wayne, Aleppo, Gilmore, Center, Jackson, Whitely and Morris townships will call on me at my office in Waynesburg, SIDNEY RINEHART, U. S. Assistant Rev. Dis. 6, 4th Dist. of Pa.
Waynesburg, Pa., 5:29:'67-tf

Select Reading.

ANEMPTYSLEEVE.

By the moon's pale light' to the gazing throng
Let me tell one tale, let me sing one song.
'Tis a tale devoid of an aim or plan—
'Tis a simple song of a one-armed man.
Till this very hour, I could not believe
What a tell-tale thing is an empty sleeve—
What a weird, queer thing is an empty sleeve!

It tells, in a silent tone, to all,
Of a country's need of a country's call;
Of a sweet kiss for a child and wife,
And a hurried march for a country's life,
Till this very hour, who could ever believe
What a tell-tale thing is an empty sleeve—
What a weird, queer thing is an empty sleeve?

It tells of a battle, and fields of gore;
Of the sabre's clash, of the canon's roar;
Or the deadly charge, of the bugle's note;
Of a gurgling sound in a foeman's throat;
Of the whizzing grape, of the fiery shell,
Of a scene which mimics the scene of hell,
Till this very hour, who could ever believe
What a tell-tale thing is an empty sleeve—
What a weird, queer thing is an empty sleeve?

Though it points to myriad of wounds and scars,
Yet it tells of a flag of stripes and stars,
In God's own chosen time will take
Each place of the "rag" with the rattlesnake;
And it points to a time when the flag shall wave
O'er the land where breathes no cowering slave.
To the top of the skies, then, let us heave
One proud huzza for the empty sleeve—
For the one-armed man and the empty sleeve!

LITTLE GRAVE.

The following is the tenderest verse in the English language. We do not know who its author is, but there is a simplicity and sweetness in it which none but the coldest heart can resist:

"There's many an empty cradle—
There's many a vacant bed—
There's many a lonely bosom,
Whose joy and light has fled;
For thick in every graveyard
The little hillocks lie—
And every hillock represents
An angel in the sky."

ALPHABETICAL ADVICE.

A lways attend to your own avocation, avoid ale-houses and all artful women.

B e benevolent but not prodigal; bury all bickering in the bosom of forgetfulness.

C ontrive to collect cash and to keep it.

D o your duty and defy the devil.

E arly endeavor to eradicate every error both of head and heart.

F ight fairly when you fight; but the better way is not to fight at all. Fiddle for no fool.

G rapes, goodness, gumption and goose grease enables a man to pass thro' the world easy. Get them and glory in them.

H arbor hope in your heart if you would be happy, but hark! hope can't render rotten the rope of the hang man.

I nquisitiveness is insufferable; indulge not in it.

J ulips may be called the juice of joy and the yeast of jests; but let them alone, for too much joking often destroys the joviality of the social circle.

K indness kindles the fires of friendship; a kiss avails much more than a kick.

L ove the ladies—look before you leap; eschew loaferism.

M ake not mischief by meddling with other folks' business.

N ever be caught napping, except in the right time.

O rder is Heaven's law—obey it.

P ursue the pain path of probity, and put in practice what you give in precept.

Q uarrel not; quibble not; be not fond of asking questions, or addicted to queries.

R um surely ruins respectability—renounce, renew and renovate.

S eek salvation Oh, ye sinners! become saints and you are safe.

T ake time by the forelock; try to turn every moment to account.

U nion unites to unity; in the entire universe there is unison; be ye therefore united for the sake of unity.

V anity has no connection with valor; remember that.

W omen and wine bring want, woe and wretchedness when wickedly indulged in.

'X tra 'xertions accomplish 'xtraordinary ends.

Y ield to no tyrant; yeomen and their yoke-fellows are lords of the soil.

Z ig-zagging is characteristic of a zany; take the straight course through life and pursue it.

& mind your own business & let others alone.

AMONG noteworthy "printer's devils" in this country are Thurlow Weed, Horace Greeley, John R. Young, Simon Cameron, General Dix, Gideon Welles, Robert Bonner, and the late Artemus Ward.

JOSH BILLINGS says he don't care how much a man talks if he says it in a few words. Good idea for those who write to newspapers.

THE Radical National Committee will meet in Washington on the 11th of December, to fix the time for holding their National Convention.

A MAN, boasting in the company of young ladies that he had a luxuriant head of hair, a lady present observed that it was owing to the *mellowness of the soil.*

A SMART lad says, that when you see a young man and woman walking down the street leaning against each other, like a pair of badly matched oxen, it is a pretty good sign that they are bent on consolidation.

Printing.

PRINTING!
"THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN"
JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
Sayers' Building, East of the Public Square,
WAYNESBURG, PA.
PAMPHLETS,
PROGRAMMES,
BILL HEADS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
POSTERS,
BLANKS,
LABELS,
&c., &c.,
NEATLY EXECUTED.
WE HAVE NOW A GREAT VARIETY
OF MATERIAL!
And a more complete stock of
PAPER, CARDS, &c.,
Than any establishment within the limits of our business circle,
AND WE ARE PREPARED
To execute every description of
JOB PRINTING!
IN A
STYLE OF NEATNESS AND BEAUTY!!
WHICH
CANNOT BE SURPASSED ANYWHERE.
We employ the most competent printers, and propose to
MEET EVERY ORDER!
With which we are favored, in the
SHORTEST TIME POSSIBLE!
AND
IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER!
Particular attention given to
FINE RULE WORK!
CERTIFICATES,
CHECKS, &c.,
TERMS REASONABLE!
Let us have a call before going elsewhere.
JAS. R. SAYERS,
Waynesburg, Pa.

Agents Wanted.

COLONEL FORNEY'S
LETTERS FROM EUROPE.
LETTERS FROM EUROPE,
BY JOHN W. FORNEY,
EDITOR OF THE "PHILADELPHIA PRESS" AND "WASHINGTON CHRONICLE," AND SECRETARY OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.
Since the commencement of the publication of Colonel Forney's letters from Europe in THE PHILADELPHIA DAILY and WEEKLY PRESS, the publisher of those papers has been in the receipt of innumerable inquiries from those who wished to know if the correspondence would not appear in book form. In accordance with their requests, we will now state that these letters, carefully revised and re-written, with important additions, are now in press, and will shortly be given to the world, in a large duodecimo volume of 500 pages, by the publishing house of T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, who are sparing no expense to make of it a book which shall combine every feature of typographical excellence characteristic of the best publications of this firm. It will contain an excellent steel portrait of the author, engraved in the finest style of the art, by one of the best artists in the country, and it will be in every respect a work acceptable to the numerous friends of Colonel Forney. The correspondence gives the author's impressions of various countries which he visited during an European tour of several months, with observation upon society, politics, amusements, manufactures, educational and religious institutions, in England, France, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium, and Holland. The variety of these letters may be judged from the fact that they were written from London, Liverpool, Oxford, Windsor, Halifax, Stratford-upon-Avon, Chester, Paris, Berne, Lake Leman, Baden Baden, Heidelberg, Wiesbaden, On the Rhine, Coblentz, Brussels, Antwerp, the Hague, and various other places on the Continent of Europe.
The work will be published in one large octodecimo volume of over 500 pages, printed on the finest paper, and handsomely bound in cloth. Price, Two Dollars.
Booksellers, news agents, canvassers, and all others, are solicited to order at once what they may want of the above book, so that their orders can be filled out for the first edition. Address all orders, wholesale and retail, to the publishers of it.
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
And they will receive immediate attention.
Sample copies of "Colonel Forney's Letters from Europe" will be sent to any one; to any place, in advance of one day of publication, postage paid, on receipt of the retail price of the work.
WANTED—AGENTS and CANVASSERS are wanted in every county, town, and village in the United States and Canada, to engage in getting up a list of subscribers to the above work.
10:3-tf.

$3,00 TO $5,00 PER DAY.
AGENTS WANTED
FOR THE
GOLDEN PEN.
A BETTER PEN THAN GILLOT'S PEN.
These pens sell rapidly wherever introduced, to all classes of people. Are fully equal to the gold pen for ease and beauty of writing. More flexible and durable than any steel pen ever manufactured. Will not corrode. Send for sample box. Only 25 cents, or two boxes for 50 cents. No. 1 for general use. No. 2 for Ladies, Schools and choice Penmanship. Sent free of postage. Money refunded if they do not give satisfaction.
Address M. V. B. COWEN, Lafayette, Ind.

The following is a sample of hundreds of letters from parties who have ordered these pens.
POTTSTOWN, PA., July 15th, 1867.
M. V. B. COWEN, Lafayette, Ind.
DEAR SIR:—The box of No. 1 pens ordered by me some ten days since has arrived, and I am so much pleased with them that I have concluded to take an Agency for their sale, so far, at least, as to order three gross No. 1 and one gross No. 2, for which I enclose your price to Agents. Address REV. S. SIEGFRIED,
Of REPUBLICAN.
Warranted to last five times as long, and give better satisfaction than any steel pen manufactured. Send for circular of testimonials from Professors of Schools and Colleges, and from prominent business houses. M. V. B. 8:28-3m.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.
The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest, and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure linseed oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooded-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being fire and water proof,) Floor Oil Cloths, (one manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL,
9:18,'67-6m 254 Pearl Street, New York.

Decedents' Estates.

LEGAL NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Daniel Owens, late of Waynesburg, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JNO. C. FLENNIKEN,
9:18-6t Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Elijah Church, late of Center township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JNO. C. FLENNIKEN,
9:18-6t Administrator.

NOTICE!
Notice is hereby given that the Book accounts, &c., of Minor & Co. have been left with Simon Rinehart, Justice of the Peace, in Waynesburg, for IMMEDIATE collection. All claims not paid by the 1st of OCTOBER next, will be collected with cost. H. CLAY MINOR,
Administrator of Philip Minor, dec'd.
9:18-4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Susannah Beeler, late of the borough of Waynesburg, dec'd., notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims upon said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
P. A. KNOX,
9:25-4w Waynesburg, Pa. Adm'r.

BUSINESS MAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
NOS. 6 AND 8 ST. CLAIR STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
This institution has been in operation for a number of years, and is conducted successfully by an able corps of teachers, whose object is to make each pupil understand thoroughly every branch of a
BUSINESS EDUCATION,
to prepare them for
BUSINESS MEN!

Book-keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic, (time unlimited,)	$40.00
Book-keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic 3 months,	20 00
Business and Ornamental Penmanship per month,	10 00
Common English Branches per month,	10 00
Algebra, Phonography and Business Correspondence according to agreement,	

All our specimens are executed with a pen.
A full course can be completed in eight weeks.
For circular or specimens, address
9:7-3m. H. SHAFFER.

Drugs, &c.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,
SUCCESSOR TO FOUTZ & BRO.
FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly refrigerate broken-down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.
It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. It will improve the wind, increase the appetite, give a smooth and glossy skin, and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.
Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.
AT THEIR
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 110 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.
G. W. Roberts & Co., Agents, Waynesburg, Pa.
11:21,'66-1y

Special Notices.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS
AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.
The Most Successful Medicines in the World.
Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism and Fever and Ague.
Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect CURES effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the System and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.
Sold by all Druggists. White & Howland, Proprietors, Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.
THAT CONSUMPTION, that is said must be prepared to die, can be cured with them. To accomplish this end, a remedy must be discovered and advertised, that will reach the disease, which by the usual methods will be diseased properly, and good health be restored. Dr. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS clear the system of a million of morbific accumulations, and it is from the use of these Pills in connection with the
PULMONIC SYRUP
that a cure is effected. The Pulmonic Syrup is nauseous as a medicine, and, when the lungs are ulcerated, all loose matter are expelled from the system, and good wholesome blood made which will repel all disease. If you have will use the medicines according to direction, they will cure you. Consumption cannot exist in the system where they operate freely, for their action. Take the pills regularly to cleanse the liver and stomach. If during the use of the medicines you are costive take such cathartic as may be necessary to move the bowels freely. The Pulmonic Syrup is to be taken by the mouth, and is used in connection with the Pulmonic Stomach Pills. Full directions for using the medicines are given in the pamphlet around each bottle of the Pulmonic Syrup, to which the attention of invalids is called. Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are prepared only by DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic, $1.50 per bottle or $7.50 per half dozen. Pills, 25 cents per box.
For sale by all Druggists.

IMPORTANT TO
BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!
WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL.
It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to
RECEIVE ORDERS!
AND
MAKE CONTRACTS!
The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Pannelling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skilfully executed. Ruling priced paid for
ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!
They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.
They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to
GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!
All orders promptly attended to.
BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS,
9:14-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

I. O. OF O. F.
WAYNESBURG LODGE, NO. 468.
Hall in Ganser's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Tuesday evening, each week.